

# GREATEST CIO VICTORY - RECOGNITION AND WAGE INCREASE IN STEEL INDUSTRY WON!

Vote "Yes" March 9  
For Repeal of S. F.  
Anti-Picket Law

## Western Worker

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.  
(Section of the Communist International)

Mass Meet for Repeal  
of Anti-Picket Law,  
Scottish Rite, Mar. 7

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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

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**NO PASARAN—** THEY SHALL NOT PASS! At left, soldiers of the Spanish People's Army defend trenches they have held for months in the Casa del Campo sector of Madrid. At right, a People's Army soldier in the same sector gets ready to throw a hand grenade at Fascists. People's Army has pushed an offensive on Madrid, Oviedo and Aragon fronts.

### SPAIN ARMIES ENTER INTO TOLEDO AGAIN

Gains Made On All Fronts; Plan Offensive

**BULLETIN**  
MADRID—Loyalist troops were reported Tuesday morning to have entered Toledo, fighting with Fascist soldiers in the streets. Another line of Fascist-held trenches in the Jarama Valley, southeast of Madrid, was reported captured.

MADRID—Government troops taking the offensive on virtually all fronts are threatening to recapture Toledo, taken by the Fascist armies shortly before the start of the siege of Madrid.

Despite an estimated 60,000 troops of Italy alone in support of the outlaw General Franco, government forces were also pouring a heavy artillery barrage on the remaining posts of the Fascists near University City on the outskirts of Madrid itself, and are expected momentarily to (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

### WANTS L.A. ANTI-PICKETING LAW

Christiansen Bucks Plan of S. W. Cunningham

LOS ANGELES—Openly showing himself to be a hired stooge of the capitalist open-shop forces in Los Angeles, Councilman Stephen W. Cunningham has proposed in the city council that a viciously strict anti-picketing ordinance be passed.

In strong opposition to the proposal was Councilman Parley Parker Christiansen, who declared: "I say all hail to the new spirit of labor." He further questioned Cunningham's "patriotism."

Voicing the same sentiment as the Los Angeles Times, Cunningham deplored the fact that men (Continued on Page 8)

### WANTED: Bazaar Help

Wanted: 100 sympathizers of the Western Worker to assist at the Workers' Press Bazaar. Report to 121 Haight Street, San Francisco, Wednesday at 8 p. m.

### Smeltermen Hit Embargo Against Spanish Govt.

SELBY.—Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Local 51 has passed a motion to send a protest to Senator Hiram Johnson against the false neutrality legislation which forbids the democratic Spanish government from purchasing arms here, which a legal and friendly government is entitled to do.

### US STEEL CORP. BOWS TO C.I.O. GREAT VICTORY

Recognition For All AA Members; Wage Raise for 550,000

PITTSBURGH—In what is the greatest victory for the labor movement ever known in this country, the CIO at one swoop gained both recognition from the U. S. Steel Corp. as collective bargaining agency for all members of the Amalgamated Assn. of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, and in addition, wage increases and shorter hours for the 550,000 workers of the nation's steel industry.

The announcement came with dramatic surprise after a sudden conference between President Fairless and other Carnegie, Illinois Steel officials and Steel Workers' Organizing Committee leaders, led by Chairman Philip Murray.

Details of the demands granted are not yet made public. But the increased wages and shorter hours will apply not only to U. S. Steel, but to Bethlehem, Weirton and all other important steel companies. Bethlehem will increase basic rates 10c an hour, and others will pay a \$5 a day minimum. The 40-hour week is established, and a union contract is expected.

Murray hailed the development as "the greatest victory story in the history of the labor movement in America."

It was obviously the rapid and unhalting growth of the Amalgamated Assn., under the CIO, which caused the powerful steel corporations to give in without a fight. The Amalgamated has grown to close to 200,000 members in its short organization drive period. It seemed headed for a membership comprising most of the 550,000 men in the industry, and nothing could stop it. Company union after company union has been breaking away from the corporation's domination and linking up with the CIO.

### CIVIC GROUPS BACK S. F. ANTI-PICKET REPEAL

Citizens Group For Repeal In Big Mass Meeting Sunday

SAN FRANCISCO—A mass meeting of progressive elements in San Francisco favoring repeal of the Anti-Picketing Ordinance will be held in Scottish Rite Auditorium, Van Ness Avenue and Post Street, on Sunday afternoon, March 7—two days prior to the March 9th election.

Trade union representatives and public-spirited citizens will address the meeting, urging the electorate of San Francisco to vote Yes on No. 19, repealing this un-American and unfair picketing ordinance.

Among the prominent speakers will be Henry Schmidt, president of Local 38-79, International Longshoremen's Association; George Kidwell, president of the Bakery Wagon Drivers' Union and the Rev. Dillon W. Throckmorton, of Grace United Church. More than twenty-seven civic (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

### IS POWER TRUST BACKING SUIT?

Aim to Halt Friant Dam (Central Valley) Work

MARTINEZ — It looks more and more as if the power interests are backing the suit by a couple of 640-acre farmers, aimed at halting construction on the huge Friant Dam. The latter is part of the Central Valley Water project.

Who's Behind Them? Two Brentwood ranchers, Thomas and Evelyn Richardson, have brought the suit for an injunction. A San Francisco lawyer named Beck is handling their case (Very few 640-acre ranch owners can usually afford lawyers.)

The Richardsons allege the Friant Dam would divert San Joaquin river water from their ranch.

It is significant that when small farmers usually fight for riparian (water) rights, they cannot usually get to first base. But this is aimed at a government power project, and evidently has powerful backing.

**LAWYERS GUILD**  
WASHINGTON.—More than 600 lawyers from 38 states met at the first convention of the newly formed Lawyers Guild. The convention will adopt a constitution.

### Tighten Lines vs. Fink Act

Amendments To The Copeland Act Pushed

SAN FRANCISCO—The San Francisco Central Labor Council has wired Congressmen Welch and Haverhill on behalf of the Sirovich congressional amendments eliminating the anti-union features of the Copeland Act, including the fink book.

**Immediate Action**  
The need for immediate and continued action has been pointed out to all maritime union members, in the following communication sent out by the Joint Committee for Revision of the Copeland Act, in Washington:

TO: HEADQUARTERS AND (Continued on Page 8)

### LA Spain Technical Aid Office Opened

LOS ANGELES—A Los Angeles headquarters for the American Society for Technical Aid to Spanish Democracy has been opened at 408 South Spring St., Continental Building, Rm. 817, it was announced Monday, Mar. 1, by the Los Angeles Secretary, Katherine Johnson.

The Los Angeles group will concentrate its efforts on securing funds for technical aid to Spanish industry.

"Spanish factories must be kept going," the Secretary said, "and Americans who value democracy must help the heroic Spanish people who are defending democracy with their lives."

The Los Angeles group is planning an intensive drive for funds to start at once. Mass meetings with prominent speakers, among whom will be Anna Louise Strong in the near future, are to be a feature of the Campaign.

### Can You Answer These?

- 1—When were unions of unskilled workers first formed on any scale in California?
- 2—Is Los Angeles the largest city (in area) in the United States?
- 3—Who discovered California, and when?
- 4—How many members are there of the California Senate and Assembly? How long do they serve?
- 5—What is the city of Invergordon known for? (See Page 7)

### AGRICULTURE PARLEY PICKS LEADING BOARD

Branches to be Set Up Under Planned State Charter

With approximately 200 delegates from AFL and independent unions present, the State Federation of Labor-sponsored conference on agriculture, meeting in the San Francisco Labor Temple last Saturday and Sunday, adopted an organizational program which will enable with state federation support, a real down-to-earth drive to organize California's 250,000 agricultural workers.

The program adopted was based, with some changes, on the recommendations made by the conference's organization committee, of which Walter Mahaffey, Stockton vice-president of the state federation, was chairman. The program calls for:

1—All officials under a state agricultural charter to be democratically elected by a referendum of the branches to be set (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

### LEWIS AT MEET ON CONSTITUTION

Norris, 91 Others Back Parley On Amending

WASHINGTON—Sponsored by Senator Norris of Nebraska, the National Conference on Constitutional Amendment, meeting here March 18-20, will have John L. Lewis and Governor Benson, Farmer-Laborite of Minnesota, among its main speakers.

Besides Norris, 91 labor, farm and liberal leaders are sponsoring the conference. Plans for amending the Constitution, and also the judicial changes proposed by President Roosevelt will be discussed.

### Screen Writers Hit Trotzkyites

HOLLYWOOD.—A sarcastic telegram aimed at those who defend Trotzky has been wired to the magazine "Time" by two prominent Hollywood scenarists, Donald Ogden Stewart and Dudley Nichols.

Their wire reads:  
Sirs:  
Having just locked ourselves in room and taken large dose of Russian "confession gas" men (Continued on Page 4)

## Big Aircraft Picket Line!

Western Worker Drive

## AN ALARM!

IMPROVEMENTS IN NEXT ISSUE, BUT EXISTENCE AT STAKE!

The WESTERN WORKER, with the next issue, dated Monday, March 8, will make some important changes which we hope will considerably improve our paper.

Other, and even more important changes, will depend on the success of the Western Worker-Daily Worker \$12,000 drive.

That drive, at the present moment, is in an alarming state, leaving the WESTERN WORKER in a precarious position.

In fact, we must tell you, our readers, that while we make changes for the better in the next issue, that THERE MAY BE NO WESTERN WORKER, or at best, a WESTERN VERY MUCH REDUCED IN SIZE, if the California Party membership does not take serious steps to put the \$12,000 drive over the top by April 1!

Such is the alarming situation in the drive! Los Angeles has sent in only \$227.50 in the past 20 days—less than one cent per Party member per day in that section.

The WESTERN WORKER has proven of valuable service in the workers' struggles in Los Angeles, as it has throughout the state.

The Los Angeles Party units must hold house parties for the WESTERN WORKER. Individuals, units and organizations must rush in funds.

San Francisco Party membership must do everything possible to make the Western Worker Bazaar, to be held Friday, Saturday and Sunday at 121 Haight Street, a success. Much depends on that Bazaar, perhaps the future of our paper!

The Party membership in all sections must take all steps for the success of the drive, if the WESTERN WORKER is to continue.

Beginning with the next issue, the following changes will be made in the WESTERN WORKER:

- 1—A new front page masthead, with the hammer and sickle removed.
  - 2—Further new type.
  - 3—Beginning—"A Workers' History of California."
- Not only further changes, but the very existence of the WESTERN WORKER, depend on the success of the drive for \$12,000, of which only \$6281.16 or 52 percent has thus far been raised.
- The situation is one of genuine alarm!

### HEALY REFUTED BY 5 WITNESSES

Connections With Standard Oil Company Proved

SAN FRANCISCO—No fewer than five witnesses have given testimony flatly contradicting that given by Captain George Healy of the San Francisco Police Department who had denied the head with a "billy" Rom claims "self-defense."

### Negro Prisoner Is Murdered, Folsom

FOLSOM PRISON.—The State Prison Board is investigating the charge that a Negro prisoner here was beaten to death by a guard and the matter hushed up. The guard, Benjamin Rom, admits having struck Chauncey Williams, 24, the prisoner, over the head with a "billy" Rom claims "self-defense."

## SYMPATHETIC WORKERS MASS NEAR PLANTS

Key Departments Remain Tied Up Tight by Strike

SANTA MONICA—Over 1000 aircraft workers and wives of workers took part in an orderly and high-spirited picket demonstration at Douglas and Northrup seven o'clock Monday morning.

Two thousand sympathizing workers were across the street, symbolizing the support behind the strikers. Of less than 1000 workers who entered the Douglas plant, fewer than 500 were productive, most of them being helpers.

The key departments were at a standstill. Mechanics are out almost solidly. Scores of workers with dinner pails joined the picket lines. Workers destroyed bundles of the "Times" being sold.

The workers themselves are running this strike, with a splendid strike committee.

LOS ANGELES—With Secretary Buzzell terming the Douglas sit-down a "deliberate trap," a resolution calling on the Central Labor Council to support the strikers was referred to the Executive Board by a vote of 108 to 85. Resolution was presented by a Santa Monica Painters' delegate. (More details in next issue.)

SANTA MONICA—With the last of the courageous "400" Douglas sit-downers released on bonds furnished by the CIO, just in time to attend a huge mass meeting of over 2500 workers at the Municipal Stadium here, February 28, final plans to carry on the strike at the Douglas and Northrup Aircraft plants were shaped to the deafening cheers (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## Sidelights of the Aircraft Strike

(From Strike Bulletin issued by Strike Publicity Committee)  
LOS ANGELES—The released sit-downers got a big hand last night and were voted the special badge of the "400" which they wear as arm bands. These boys have shown they've got plenty of guts. They deserve a mark of special merit that workers can't give them.

The Women's Auxiliary and Mrs. Ed Weber its chairman got a big hand for the splendid work it had done in organizing the women within twenty-four hours. Among other activities the Auxiliary has started a Day Nursery to take care of the children while the women are working on the strike.

Two days ago we asked you not to patronize Robert's Markets. This was an error on our part and we ask you to forget it. Fred Roberts has made a generous donation to our strike.

Support the Western Worker Bazaar - 121 Haight St., March 5, 6, and 7



## HERE ARE LEGISLATORS FOR YOUR DISTRICT—SAVE THIS AND MAKE GOOD USE OF IT

"Western" Prints List in Response to Many Requests; Clip This and Use It To Urge Passage of Peoples Lobby Bills

Workers wishing to put pressure on their assemblymen and state senators in the California Legislature, in order to put over the bills drawn up by the People's Legislative Conference, have asked that a list of legislators and their home addresses be printed in the Western Worker.

In response to these requests, the legislators are listed below. Workers are urged to clip this list for future reference:

**STATE SENATORS** (Senators from even-numbered districts were elected in 1934, the others in 1936):

1. Harold J. Powers (R), Eagle; 2. James M. Allen (D), Yreka; 3. Irwin T. Quinn (D), 2205 H St., Eureka; 4. George M. Biggar (R), Redding; 5. John B. McColl (R), Chico; 6. Charles H. Deuel (D), Chico; 7. Jerrold L. Seawell (R), 303 Mariposa St., Roseville; 8. D. Jack Metzger (R), 641 Main St., Red Bluff; 9. A. L. Perovich (D), 31 Sutter St., Jackson; 10. W. P. Rich (R), Marysville; 11. Frank L. Gordon (R), Gordon Valley, Napa County; P. O. Suisun; 12. Herbert W. Slater (D), Santa Rosa; 13. Thos. F. Keating (D), 640 Lincoln Ave., San Rafael; 14. Walter McGovern (R), 625 Market St., San Francisco; 15. Thos. McCormick (R), Rio Vista; 16. Wm. F. Knowland (R), 806 Grand St., Alameda.

17. T. H. Delap (R), 2616 Sonoma Ave., Richmond; 18. Sanborn Young (R), Los Gatos; 19. Roy J. Nielsen (R), 615 2nd St., Sacramento; 20. Bradford S. Crittenden (R), Bank of America Bldg., Stockton; 21. Harry L. Parkman (R), 934 Rosewood Dr., San Mateo; 22. J. C. Garrison (D), RFD 1, Box 1826, Modesto; 23. James B. Holohan (D), 123 Pacheco Ave., Santa Cruz; 24. Andrew R. Schott (R), Shafter Bldg., Merced; 25. Edward H. Tickle (R), Highlands Inn, Carmel; 26. Dan E. Williams (R), Sonoma; 27. R. R. Cunningham (D), 1201 No. Irwin St., Hanford; 28. Karl P. Keough (D), Bishop.

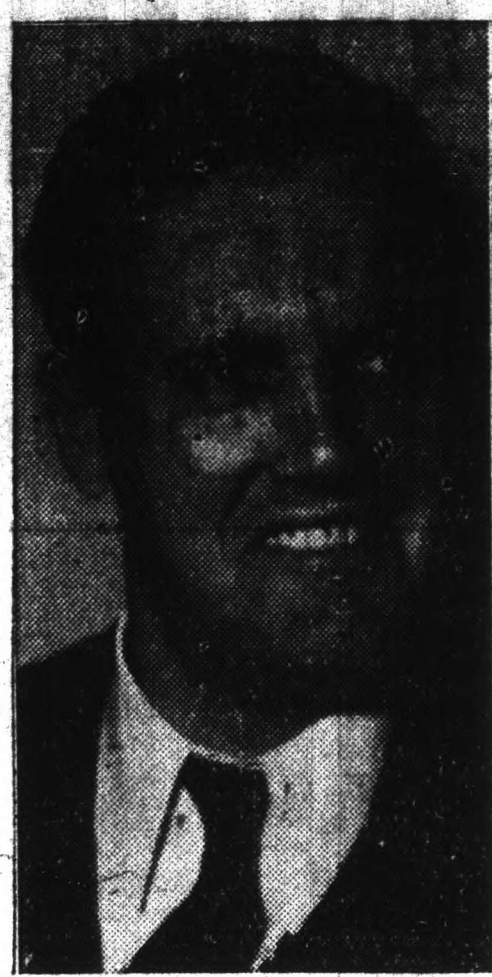
29. Chris N. Jespersen (R), Atascadero; 30. Ray W. Hays (R), Brix Bldg., Fresno; 31. J. James Hollister (D), Gaviota; 32. Frank W. Mixer (R), Exeter; 33. James J. McBride (D), 1647 Poli St., Ventura; 34. J. I. Way (R), 1909 2nd St., Bakersfield; 35. Harry C. Westover (D), 1527 East 4th St., Santa Ana; 36. Ralph E. Swing (R), 313 Central Bldg., San Bernardino; 37. John Phillips (R), 65 No. 4th St., Banning; 38. Culbert L. Olson (D), 639 So. Spring St., Los Angeles; 39. Edward H. Law (D), 634 Hamilton St., El Centro; 40. Ed Fletcher (R), 335 Walnut St., San Diego.

**MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY** (all elected in 1936):

1. Michael J. Burns (R), 1644 Sumner St., Eureka; 2b. Clinton J. Fulecher (D), Lookout; 3. John H. McDonnell (D), 118 1st St., Woodland; 4. Seth Millington (D), Gridley; 5. Ernest C. Crowley (D), Suisun; 6. Jesse M. Mayo (R), Angels Camp; 7. Hubert B. Scudder (R), 506 So. Main St., Sebastopol; 8. Chester F. Garron (D), 3543 H St., Sacramento; 9. Earl D. Desmond (D), 2022 22nd St., Sacramento; 10. Harold F. Sawallish (D), 437 15th St., Richmond; 11. Chas. M. Weber (R), 329 E. Miner Ave., Stockton; 12. James E. Thorp (R), Lockeford; 13. James M. Cassidy (D), 1520 89th Ave., Oakland; 14. Geo. P. Miller (D), 1808 Encinal Ave., Alameda; 15. Leon M. Donihue (D), 2841 Kingsland Ave., Oakland; 16. Arthur H. Breed, Jr. (R), 91 Wildwood Gardens, Piedmont; 17. Henry P. Meehan (D), 646 42nd St., Oakland; 18. Henry A. Dannenbrink (D), 715 Easton Bldg., Oakland; 19. Gardiner Johnson (R), 2201 Rose St., Berkeley; 20. Thos. A. Maloney (R), 350 Texas St., San Francisco.

21. Joseph Francis Sheehan (D), 11 Genevieve Way, San Francisco; 22. Kenneth B. Dawson (R), 1124 Leavenworth St., San Francisco; 23. Wm. B. Hornblower (R), 1530 Guerrero St., San Francisco; 24. Patrick J. Murphy (D), 3918 26th St., San Francisco; 25. Melvyn I. Cronin (R), 350 Laguna Honda Blvd., San Francisco; 26. Ray Williamson (R), 756 Page St., San Francisco; 27. Jefferson E. Peyser (R), 1945 Broadway, San Francisco; 28. Edgar C. Levey (R), 2000 Lake St., San Francisco; 29. Harrison W. Call (R), 754 Miller Ave., South San Francisco; 30. Adron A. Beene (R), American Trust Bldg., Palo Alto; 31. C. C. Cettrell (R), 256 So. 17th St., San Jose; 32. Hugh P. Donnelly (D), 114 Lyons Ave., Turlock; 33. James D. Garibaldi (D), 443 2nd St., Merced; 34. Jacob M. Leonard (R), 470 Hawkins St., Hollister; 35. Ellis E. Patterson (R-write-in), King City; 36. Hugh M. Burns (D), 2035

## SEES LEWIS



MERVYN RATHBORNE, president of the American Radio Telegraphists Assn., which has taken up the question of CIO affiliation with John L. Lewis.

## GREEN'S HITLER METHODS ON ILA WAREHOUSEMEN

Some Comedy and Something Serious in S. F. Council

SAN FRANCISCO—The Warehousemen's Union, ILA Local 38-44, has grown to 4500 members, compared to 1100 a year ago.

The union has just signed up Pacific Bone Coal (Consolidated Chemicals). Success after success has been scored by the union in San Francisco, Alameda County and in Crockett.

Yet William Green has ordered that the union surrender the bulk of its membership to the Teamsters' Union. The Warehousemen's Union will do no such thing, according to its Labor Council delegate, Lou Goldblatt.

Goldblatt, at last Friday's meeting of the Council, told the delegates that "we are able to foresee, without consulting a clairvoyant, that the AFL executive council would take this action."

"The employers are using certain AFL officials to destroy the ILA. We passed a resolution last Wednesday retaining our faith in the ILA, and under no circumstances will we leave the ILA."

Goldblatt told how the executive council would divide warehousemen doing the same work, the men on the waterfront to stay in the ILA, the rest to go to the Teamsters.

"Hitler Methods" He described Green's action as "Hitler methods."

"We were never consulted about it. We don't believe Green's attitude reflects that of the San Francisco teamsters or of the teamsters as a whole. In our strike and organizational activities they have given us the greatest possible cooperation."

When Goldblatt referred again to Green's methods, scoring them, President Shelley interrupted and said: "The chair has listened with patience, but insist you leave the inferences out."

Secretary O'Connell nevertheless jumped up and ranted because he claimed Goldblatt had called the AFL "phony."

Goldblatt pointed out that he had done no such thing, but "I referred merely to one individual who happens to be a slight speck in the AFL."

"(O'Connell—"Is that so?") Ironically enough, the item in the Labor Clarion, the Council's organ, which told of Green's decision, had underneath it a filler which said: "Much of life's bitterness comes from eating one's own words."

Club; Visitacion Valley Improvement Assn.; San Francisco Center, California League of Women Voters. The Taxpayers Defense League has also endorsed the repeal campaign.

**Pie Bakery Sit-Downers Leave Shop; Strike Solid** LOS ANGELES.—Following issuance of a temporary injunction by Superior Judge Emmet Wilson, the Brownies' Pie Shop sit-downers left the bakery, but that doesn't make things easy as pie for the owners.

The strike, for a 25% wage increase and a 44-hour week, still goes on.

Sympathizers greeted the strikers as they left the shop. One of the strikers, Oats Zedie, was arrested as he left the shop earlier, to talk with Bakers Union officials.

## ILA SPONSORS LABOR MEET ON POLITICS

To Establish Labor's Non-Partisan League in SF

WASHINGTON, D.C.—With President Roosevelt's scheduled talk over a nation-wide radio hookup next Tuesday, March 9, on the "state of the nation" expected to include a discussion of his Supreme Court reorganization plan, the Senate last week passed 74 to 4 a House-approved "compromise" bill providing voluntary retirement, on full pay of Supreme Court justices reaching the age of 70. Roosevelt's proposal was compulsory retirement.

SAN FRANCISCO—A big step toward independent political action by labor will be made Thursday, March 4, on which the Non-Partisan League Committee of ILA Local 38-79 has called a conference for establishing San Francisco's Non-Partisan League.

ILA 38-79 is the local which initiated the well-known resolution recognizing the need for independent political action by labor.

The conference will be held at 27 Clay street, at 8 p. m. Up-town trade unions are urged to send delegates, so that the fight may go forward for pro-labor legislation.

Main issue will be to rally behind the campaign to change the Supreme Court, on the lines proposed by President Roosevelt. ILA 38-79 has passed a resolution endorsing the court change, and has sent the resolution to other unions for adoption.

## People's Lobby in New Steps Forward

SACRAMENTO—The fight for passage of the bills introduced by the California People's Legislative Conference, incorporating needs and demands of labor and the people as a whole, began here again last Monday when the State Legislature reconvened for the second half of its biennial session.

The People's Lobby, set up by the Conference, will lead a mass campaign throughout the state for passage of these bills.

Conference Offices in L. A. LOS ANGELES—The Southern California Branch of the People's Legislative Conference has opened offices at 120 North Union St., and formed sub-committees to work with the executive committee for the purpose of placing responsibility for the key bills in different committees.

District meetings are planned to reach the voters. Chairman of the Southern California Branch is C. R. Van Winkle, Carpenter's District Council president.

Contra Costa County Conference MARTINEZ—Representing 17,000 people, 50 delegates met in the Labor Temple here last Sunday in a Contra Costa County People's Legislative Conference. Twenty-two trade unions, five fraternal organizations and five political groups were represented.

Leigh Athearn, state secretary of the People's Legislative Conference, spoke in the morning, and John Wolters, state chairman, gave the keynote speech in the afternoon.

Assemblyman Sawallish ducked an invitation to appear. State Senator Delap spoke in the morning, promising "cooperation," but when asked to support the Conference bills, he said he couldn't "say in advance," and couldn't stay for the afternoon discussion of the bills.

Walter Valdie, Retail Clerk's Union, was elected chairman of an executive committee of 12. Joe Malcock, Martinez Oil Workers' Union, was elected secretary.

Complete East Bay Meetings OAKLAND—Last of a series of assembly district meetings on the People's Legislative Conference program, was held here last Friday night at Lowell Jr. High School, with about 200 attending.

Charley Wagner, ex-State Senator, was the main speaker, saying the people would never get to first base unless they organized in a broad group like the Conference.

Assemblyman Breed, Assemblyman Meehan and State Senator Knowland all furnished "excuses" for rejecting invitations to attend.

WORK HOURS INCREASE WASHINGTON.—U. S. Dept. of Labor figures show working hours have increased in manufacturing industries for every month in 1936, over 1935.

## Dropped From Relief, L. A. Transients Are Left To Starvation

LOS ANGELES.—Callous as only political bureaucrats serving the bosses can be, the Los Angeles County Relief Administration has dropped 300 transient men, women and children from its rolls. The excuse was that they are "unemployable."

Their relief allowances cancelled, starvation is all that is left for the victims. Archibald Young, chairman of the Citizens Relief Committee, said federal funds for the care of the transients have been exhausted.

Supt. of County Charities Rex Thompson said his organization "could not" accept the cases for care. Officials of the Community Welfare Association said no private organizations have funds for this purpose.

## Huge Picket Lines At Aircraft Plants

(Continued From Page One)

of the hundreds of militant workers and their sympathizers. Tumultuous applause greeted the chairman of the meeting when he said, "We have constitutional rights for collective bargaining and we intend to stick until we get it."

Scores upon scores of men bearing arm bands marked "CIO 400," many of them released from cells only an hour for their part in the heroic struggle to win a living wage, pledged themselves as vanguard of the Monday morning picket line.

Charles Hollingshead, leader of the Strategy Committee at the avrothorp plant, declared a recent count had shown 80 per cent of the Northrup workers were already organized under the banner of the CIO, and that ILA 38-79 has passed a resolution endorsing the court change, and has sent the resolution to other unions for adoption.

Approximately 200 ex-service men dozens of them wearing the "CIO 400" armband, rose in response to speaker Rex Simmons' call to refute reports in capitalist papers to the effect that the strike was being conducted by high school boys.

Simmons declared that he had fired and called a radical when he asked Mr. Hagen, Douglas official, a wage raise sufficient to decently support his three little daughters.

"I promise you that I will never go into another airplane factory, and I have been working in them for nine years, until I can wear a union button on my jacket," Simmons stated.

E. Page, militant head of the Douglas Strategy Committee, out of jail only an hour, said, "We want to organize Los Angeles into a livable community and not the scab center of the world. I just got out of jail and I am ready for the picket line Monday morning."

Giving a detailed report of the splendid work of the Women's Auxiliary, Mrs. Webber, wife of a striker, told of the favorable manner in which she had been received by women's groups both in Hollywood and Santa Monica.

She said large quantities of food and money had been contributed by merchants and private citizens to aid the strikers' families.

Blasting the reactionary leaders of the AFL for their opposition to the CIO, O'Brien of the Typographical Union, affiliate of the AFL, declared that the rank and file throughout the whole American Federation of Labor were solidly behind the strikers.

## YOU'RE COMING TO THE BAZAAR

Everything Doing for Three Days At 121 Haight St.

SAN FRANCISCO—Save your shopping. Make no other plans for entertainment. Make no other plans for eating. You're coming to the San Francisco County Bazaar for the Workers' Press on March 5, 6 and 7, at 121 Haight St.

There will be food, bargains, entertainment, education, dancing, everything.

It begins Friday night with a concert and program of varied entertainment, starting at 8:30 p. m. Saturday night is the Grand Ball of March 6, long advertised and widely heralded. Originally it was scheduled at Scottish Rite Auditorium. Now it is part of the bazaar, with a hot jazz orchestra and attendant entertainment.

Sunday, from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m., you may have breakfast or lunch, depending on how early you get out of bed. An educational program of book reviews will be held simultaneously.

Sunday night: International program, including a Soviet movie, a concert and other entertainment. Bargains: Friday night, all day zaar.

## MARINE LABOR VOTES AID TO L.A. TEAMSTERS

Charge M. and M. Is Hiring Labor Spies Against Union

LOS ANGELES.—Continued solidarity of the seven unions comprising the Maritime Federation was assured the Teamsters' Union in San Pedro, when C. H. Jordan, secretary of the federation, announced a vote of confidence taken by the unions.

So far no definite action has been taken by the Teamsters in their threatened blockade of the entire harbor. Picketing is being done only at the Matson and the Outer Harbor docks, where longshoremen are refusing to go through the lines.

M. and M. Hires Spies

Charges of hiring labor spies to circulate throughout the waterfront district were laid at the door of the notorious Marchants' and Manufacturers' association by Harry Dail, organizer for the Teamsters' Union.

"Our men counted at least 18 of these detectives from a private agency in Los Angeles," Dail said. "We have their license numbers and know that they are hired as 'observers' to ride trucks operated by non-union drivers. However, these 'observers' carry badges and guns."

No further developments have occurred in Mayor Shaw's "friendly" effort to "mediate." In answer to his letter sent to all organizations involved, the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association disclaimed any "interest" in the situation "other than that city authorities enforce the law in order that all unlawful violence and stoppage of trucks by organizers may be eliminated."

## HEALY REFUTED BY 5 WITNESSES

Connections With Standard Oil Company Proved

(Continued From Page One)

that James Scudder was employed by the Standard Oil Company to frame the Modesto labor defendants.

Although District Attorney Leslie A. Cleary still continued to deny before the Assembly Investigating Committee that he suborned perjury, the evidence submitted in the two days which concluded the hearings in the state building here, the committee has testimony which shows clearly that the Modesto defendants were framed through collaboration of the Standard Oil Company and San Francisco police.

Confession Substantiated It has evidence, also to indorned perjury in conjunction made by Scudder in Los Angeles and recorded without his knowledge by the Modesto Defense Committee.

On important points this revelation of Scudder's has been substantiated, and if Cleary still denies that he personally suborned perjury in conjunction with the trial, he could scarcely be expected to openly admit guilt.

Chairman Jack B. Tenney of the Assembly Committee said that the committee will shortly go into executive session to decide on points for its report which will be submitted by April 1. It is the desire of the committee to make a unanimous report, he said.

Phone Calls Traced In testimony Friday and Saturday, Edward Harding, official of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, submitted company records to show that neither Healy nor anyone from the San Francisco police on April 20, 1930, made any call to the Stanislaus County sheriff's office as Healy testified he had.

Evidence of the frameup became even more convincing when Arthur Quackenboss, Union Oil Company official, said that about 7 p. m. on the night of April 20 he got a call saying that the cars with the dynamite were on their way, and further that he notified the Standard Oil special agent, Bert Robertson, who was in charge of the strike-breakers in Patterson.

Robertson confirmed this, and said that he had in turn notified Jack Sayres, another Standard Oil special agent who notified Sheriff Grat Hugin of Stanislaus County.

All agreed on the call, and evening, Saturday and Sunday.

Make no other plans for the week-end. Something will be doing all the time at the bazaar.

## It's Just a Cofield Prediction—Don't Take It Seriously

SAN FRANCISCO.—Doom of the Committee for Industrial Organization was predicted here last weekend by John Cofield, president of the Plumbers Int'l. But that doesn't mean anything, for Cofield predicted the election of Alf Landon last year. Cofield, arch-reactionary of the AFL Executive Council, worked actively for Landon.

Cofield falsely called the CIO a "dual organization." The CIO claims the right to be a part of the AFL, but Green has suspended it.

## Farm Labor Meet Elects Board

(Continued From Page One)

up. 2—Branches under the state charter to be set up in central labor body areas.

3—Sub-organizations to be elected by the various branches.

4—Temporary state executive committee to be elected by the conference itself. This was done, with one from each county represented chosen.

5—The executive board to meet immediately after the conference. This was done, with the question of a constitution being one of the important matters being discussed.

Walter Cowan, chairman of the state federation committee on agriculture, opened the conference and was chairman.

One of the important events of the conference was the strengthening of the unity between the independent (including Mexican, Filipino and Japanese) unions, and those of the AFL.

Following is the executive board elected at the conference (with 6 from independent unions):

Warren Brown, San Joaquin County; Herbert Hoover, Sacramento; Patrick Bocca, Alameda; George Woolf, San Francisco; Jesus Govea, Orange; Nick Curich, Santa Cruz; Lloyd Lehman, Santa Clara; Bob Shell, Monterey; J. A. Davis, San Diego; Bernard Lucero, Los Angeles; Lloyd Lehman, Santa Clara; George Dulay, Yolo; C. W. Johnson, Kern; Tom Flores, Contra Costa; C. D. Mensalvas, San Luis Obispo; N. D. Mariano, Santa Barbara; John Vanwy, Fresno.

George Woolf is chairman of the executive committee.

Resolutions adopted were: Setting up defense committee against vigilantism; favoring repeal of local anti-picket laws; acceptance of services of Simon J. Lubin Society as a research and educational department of the state organization; for an internal agriculture charter; minimum wage law; repeal of Criminal Syndicalism Act; condemning use of State Highway police in strikes; union button with horn of plenty emblem supporting the Workers' Alliance against forcing relief recipients into the fields.

The delegates insist on a set-up which would guarantee democracy and autonomy, voted down proposals of the State Federation officials that the federal charters be surrendered before a State Charter is procured, or that the state federation executive board function as the leading body until the state charter is procured.

The delegates insisted on full democratic procedure. Edward Vandeleur, secretary of the state federation, voiced threats that because the organization committee's program was adopted, a state charter might not be granted. This convinced the delegates of the necessity to obtain the assistance of all California organized labor to see to it that the promised charter is obtained.

The bulk of the delegates wanted the branches set up and election of sub-organizers by branches because they felt only those in the localities knew who was best fitted to lead their work locally.

Vandeleur told the delegates: "I warned you, don't leave here with something the state Federation won't accept. If you have any idea the state federation will have any program jammed down its throat, you're mistaken. For you to elect an executive committee here is a mistake."

Vernon Preiser, delegate of the Contra Costa Labor Council, voiced the delegates' resentment. "If we're trying to shove something down anybody's throat, what are they trying to do?"

When Vandeleur said: "The State Federation called this meeting," Preiser said, "Yes, under pressure."

The independent union delegates, the Mexicans and Filipinos, were almost all for the program which was adopted. C. D. Mensalvas, secretary of the Filipino Labor Union, voiced this in urging adoption of the organization committee's proposals.

"The Filipino and Mexican workers want a guarantee that the leadership be democratically

## GUFFEY OUT TO END MARITIME RIGHT TO STRIKE

His Bill Would Mean Compulsory Arbitration

WASHINGTON.—The latest bill introduced by Senator Guffey of Pennsylvania would result in compulsory arbitration in the maritime industries—something the unions will not stand for.

The bill would set up a national maritime labor "adjustment board" of 40 members. Unions would have 16 representatives, to balance 16 from the shipowners, four by shippers, and four appointed by the secretary of labor.

If disputes were not settled by conferences between employers and unions, they would then go to the adjustment board. Failure to settle in that quarter would throw the dispute into the hands of a referee.

It is the National Railway Labor Act over again—an effective way of taking away the right to strike.

Included in the proposed bill is a clause that representatives shall be "native born or fully naturalized citizens"—aimed at Harry Bridges.

## Loyalist Armies Plan Offensive

(Continued From Page One)

launch a wide offensive on a huge front from Talavera de la Reina to Toledo.

Talavera is 70 miles south-west of Madrid, while Toledo is almost directly south of Madrid.

Fascist forces were reported evacuating Toledo in the face of a strong probability that government armies will cut its line of communication with the rebel headquarters at Avila, north of Talavera.

The government armies of the Basques, including the Asturias miners, were carrying the fight into the streets of Oviedo, having captured the bull ring, one of the strategically fortified positions. Government batteries were reported hurling explosives into the military objectives within the city itself.

On the Aragon front, where Fascist armies are attempting to break through the south of Catalonia to the sea, government air forces bombed the Fascist-held railway station of Calamocha, near Teruel.

Meanwhile government forces are rapidly fortifying strongholds recaptured from the Fascists in the Jarama region, southeast of Madrid. These gains had been made as a counter offensive against Fascist attempts to cut the Madrid-Valencia road.

chosen," he said.

Fred West refused to continue reading the report of the Law and Legislative committee on a proposed constitution, because, "in view of what you delegates have done, I'm satisfied you can't get money and support from the State Federation; I'm satisfied you've definitely defeated the object of the State Federation to get a state charter." The delegates did not agree with this.

Also fighting against the set-up desired by the delegates, and for control by the State Federation executive board, were the few actual Trotskyites present. They were led by Lillian Monroe, not an agricultural worker, who at one stage stated: "I'd rather throw the whole thing up than see the plan of the organizing committee adopted." She called on the delegates to adjourn the conference even though its business was not completed. But the Trotskyites were unable to prevent the adoption of a constructive program, and only succeeded in discrediting themselves as the voting by the delegates showed.

PRINTERS WIN STRIKE MINNEAPOLIS—A one week strike was won in the one of the largest northwest printing plants—Jenson Printing Co., which employs 200. The plant is now unionized.

## Holman's Place Is Closed Down; Got Pressure

SAN FRANCISCO.—The sign on Lee Holman's headquarters reads: "Closed until further notice."

The pressure on the scab herder, discredited ex-ILA official has been pretty great of late. Even Mayor Rossi has been forced to advise him to close up his headquarters.



## DEMOCRACY IN PNR SELECTION OF CANDIDATES

Governing Party of Mexico Will Hold Conventions

MEXICO CITY.—A significant development reflecting the growing power and prestige of the Mexican labor movement can be seen in the decision of the PNR (National Revolutionary Party) to select candidates for the coming Congressional elections through conventions to be held by organized workers and peasants. The change will be made for this year's elections.

This announcement marks a decided step away from the former practice of the PNR. Until this year, candidates for office were chosen by means of "plebiscites," or primary elections, a system which opened the way for the kind of electoral corruption, the exposure of which last summer led to the resignation of Emilio Portes Gil, the anti-labor president of the PNR. The importance of this step can scarcely be over-estimated. Not only will labor and the organized peasantry thus be given a greater voice in the conduct of national affairs, but this extension of the democratic principle will go far towards breaking down the political monopoly of certain groups of professional politicians within the PNR as well as the traditional hostility against direct political activity of the labor movement.

It also marks the clearest measure yet taken to transform the official PNR from a dictatorial party controlled instrument of political domination into a genuine political party representing the interests of the great majority of the population.

## GERMANY, ITALY MONOPOLY PLAN IN SPAIN SHOWN

Business of Other Nations Is Already Being Choked

By MAXWELL C. CRANE  
VALENCIA.—British, French and American businessmen are likely to get a shock as a result of a conference held at Seville Feb. 18 between representatives of the rebel junta and its German and Italian economic advisors.

The purpose of the conference was to tighten existing trade discrimination in such a way as to favor German, Italian and Portuguese interests and also to draw up a more permanent scheme of foreign trade control. Already the export of all important products, including minerals and oil, to any country except Germany, Italy and Portugal, is prohibited unless accompanied by a special permit from the Fascist commandancia in Seville.

To alarmed neutral business inquirers the permit system has been explained as merely a military precaution enabling a check on supplies. Actually it is not a military measure in the ordinary sense, but part of Fascist plans for ousting business rivals and establishing economic dominance.

In actuality, permits for export to other countries are rarely given, and then only after payment of a heavy "donation." As a result of this week's conference, the list of prohibited products is extended.

The conference and other activities of German and Italian businessmen offers unrivaled opportunities for business espionage—leave little doubt of the permanent character and exclusive economic position they expect in German and Italian troops win.

This is another blow to the illusions of certain business interests in London, Paris and New York, who cherish the rosy hope that after a rebel victory they might still somehow come to terms and even elbow out the Germans and Italians. The sad experience at the Rio Tinto mines showed the naivete of this notion.

### All a 'Mistake'

NEW YORK.—A recruiting ad for a National Guard artillery regiment appeared in an American Nazi organ, Weckruf and Beobachter, but all the officers of the National Guard battery disclaim responsibility. It was a "mistake," Capt. Joseph D. Curran, in charge of Battery D, told newspapermen.

**GUILD GAINS IN CHICAGO**  
CHICAGO.—The Newspaper Guild reports progress in its negotiations with the Chicago Daily Times, which began on February 8.

## British Seamen Refuse to Sail Nitrate to Franco

PORTLAND, Me.—Seamen of the British steamer Liner refused to sail the ship to Seville, Fascist-held port in Spain with a cargo of nitrates.

The sailors told Captain J. Robinson that they would not assent to "being made a party to the Fascists in their suppression of the people of Spain."

Nitrate is vital in the manufacture of munitions.

## 25,000 RALLY IN MEXICO TO SUPPORT SPAIN

Domingo, Laborde, Toledano Speaks On Anniversary

MEXICO CITY.—Twenty-five thousand Mexicans, assembled in the vast Bullring here on the night of Feb. 21 in celebration of the first anniversary of the setting up of the Spanish People's Front Government.

In the name of the Spanish government, Left Republican leader Marcelino Domingo of Spain sketched the history of the Spanish fight against monarchism and reaction, denouncing Fascism as "the plant which grows on the cowardice of the democracies."

Vicente Lombardo Toledano, leader of the Mexican Confederation of Labor, the CTM, greeted the Spanish loyalists as defenders of the world proletariat.

Herndon Laborde, general secretary of the Communist Party of Mexico, was one of the speakers to the huge audience.

## Women Leaders Commend Spain On Liberation

NEW YORK.—Outstanding women leaders, including Mrs. Margaret Sanger, have praised the government of Spain for its decree granting complete equality to women.

Mrs. Sanger, founder of the birth control movement, in a letter to Bishop Francis J. McConnell, chairman of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, expressed the hope that Spanish women would use their new status to advance civilization.

Said Mrs. Sanger: "The Spanish government in granting civil equality to women is only doing what is consistent with the principles of Socialist liberal thought throughout the world. The Spanish women have a great responsibility in using this power to advance civilization by curbing the fascist ideas of women as pack animals and breeders. The women of Spain will not forge who gave them their equality."

Other statements commending the decree came from Fanny Hurst, noted feminist and author; Mrs. Rebekah Kohut, noted community worker; and Mrs. Alexander Brin of Minneapolis, president of the National Council of Jewish Women.

## Labor Party Wins In Tasmania

MELBOURNE, Australia.—The Labor Party retained office in Tasmania and increased its majority by a sweeping victory in the general election Feb. 20.

With only primary votes counted, it was evident that the new majority would be either 20 to 10 or 19 to 11. The last previous general election, in 1934, gave Labor 15 seats, the Nationalists 14 and a Douglas Social credit party one. The latter, although nominally supporting the Labor ministry, was swept out with the bigger Labor electoral victory.

## Red Flag Unfurled at Dusseldorf 'Great Man' Embarrassed, Shoots At It

To mark the growing importance of Dusseldorf, soon to become the capital of one of Germany's administrative divisions, there came to it recently a "Great Man" to hold a military and Nazi Party review.

All night long soldiers patrolled the neighborhoods of the C.G.'s sleeping quarters and next day all Dusseldorf turned out to see the show.

At last: the big moment arrived when the Great Man was to perform the ceremony of unfurling the National Socialist flag.

## SPAIN NAMES SOCIALIST TO WAR POSITION

Replaces Col. Who Was Not Fully Trusted

VALENCIA.—Carlos Baraibar, Socialist of the Largo Caballero trade union wing of the party, has been appointed undersecretary of war to succeed Jose Asensio who resigned under pressure.

General Asensio's resignation followed a popular education campaign in favor of democratic deviation of the army high command. Baraibar was the founder of the left Socialist newspaper Claridad, now the official organ of the General Workers' Union, the UGT.

The creation of a People's Army command, corresponding to the popular composition of the rank-and-file desired for so many months now, has brought excellent military results in Madrid area, where this reform has been carried through.

Under this system old style military men not positively identified with the popular cause prior to July 17, the date of the Fascist uprising, would retain only technical functions, the decisive posts being assigned to civilians of proved capacity enjoying the full popular confidence.

The militia and the anti-fascist organizations since the beginning of the war manifested a justifiable reserve in respect to the reliability of army men of unknown political-social sentiments. As the new popular commands were forged in the fire of civil war, the parties and organizations sought to replace the untrusted technicians.

Was a Colonel  
Gen. Asensio held the rank of colonel at the outbreak of the war, and was in command of the garrison of Ciudad Real. He briefly held the command of the Sierra, then was named chief of the Center sector, where he was associated with the fall of Talavera and Toledo.

Madrid, long the center of military interest, reformed its own general staff completely, incorporating among others ten youth leaders.

Asensio resigned pending investigation of his responsibility for negligence in connection with the loss of Malaga. The press points out that the Undersecretary had assumed supreme command of the army, not corresponding to his post.

## Liberals Attack Rumania Fascists

BUCHAREST, Rumania.—Eighty-five members of the minority Liberal Party demanding that Premier George Tarescu take severe measures against the Fascist Iron Guard. Further, it urged the premier to take measures to protect parliamentary democracy, threatened by the Iron Guard.

The incident closely follows another in which Liberals are pressing the premier to demand the recall of the Italian and German ambassadors for their participation in a Fascist demonstration in the form of a funeral for two members of the Iron Guard.

## British Crown Fears Boycott In India

LONDON.—Close behind the announcement that the Indian National Congress has passed a resolution declaring that Congressmen will not take part in any Coronation ceremony, and calling on the Indian people to boycott all such events, has come the news that the Coronation Durbar, which was to have been held in India next winter, has now been postponed "until a later date."

The excuse given for the postponement of the Durbar is that the King "cannot contemplate prolonged absence from Great Britain during the first years of his reign."

## Strike of Miners Near in Mexico

MEXICO CITY.—The Industrial Union of Miners and Metal Workers has announced its intention of resorting to a series of strikes on a national scale in an effort to force a collective labor contract from the American Smelting and Refining Co., the giant corporation which, with its many plants distributed throughout the country, dominates the Mexican mining industry.

The union charges that after six months of discussion, it has still been impossible to induce the company to recede from its intransigent attitude and that no recourse but the strike weapon is open to it to obtain the collective contract demanded in the company's San Luis Potosi plant.

## 'BLOCKADE' OF SPAIN SEEN AS OF LITTLE AID

Provides for no Real Means of Stopping Fascist Powers

LONDON.—Published text of part of the much-vaunted naval and land patrol of Spain under the international "non-intervention" agreement reveals that it has been emasculated until little effect can be expected in stopping Hitler and Mussolini from sending soldiers and war supplies to aid Franco.

Weaknesses in the plan had already been sharply criticized by the representative of the Soviet Union to the non-intervention committee, who pointed especially to the "compromise" by which the Portuguese frontier is left virtually unguarded.

Loopholes  
British, French, German, Italian, Portuguese and Soviet ships will be authorized to patrol the Spanish coast, but will have no authority to investigate ships not flying a special flag adopted by the 27 nations that have signed the pact. No vessels from either American continent will be flying this flag.

Sea and land patrols, furthermore, will have no authority to halt any vessel or land shipment enroute to Spain. They may only "report violations of the non-intervention agreement" to London. Then the committee would call the offending nation to task, but would have no authority to impose penalties.

H. N. Brailsford, Socialist journalist, in an article entitled "Neutrality Pact is a Sham," said: "Foreign Minister Anthony Eden, relying on a secret service that rarely makes a slip, must have had some inkling of Il Duce's intentions."

British "Diplomacy"  
"Do you suppose that Il Duce would have sent a fresh army to conquer Spain if Ambassador Dino Grandi had warned him that such an enterprise would move Downing Street to grave answer? Of course not."

"Italian diplomacy argued correctly that decisive Italian intervention on a scale likely to destroy the (Spanish) Republic would on the whole be welcome to most of the cabinet and the main body of the Conservative Party."

## C.T.M. Moves To Stop Effort to Cause Dissention

MEXICO CITY.—Prospects of an early settlement of the dispute between the Electrical Workers' Union and the national committee of the General Confederation of Workers was indicated by the announcement of the Electrical Workers' officials that they will abide by the decision of the C.T.M.'s justice committee.

The officials of the Electricians union are under charges before the justice committee for attempts to sow dissension and unrest in the union.

They had charged the national committee with violations of the by-laws and constitution for refusing to insist on a strict interpretation of them in the face of the fact that many of the unions are impoverished and defectively organized. In such a case a strict interpretation of the rules would result in eliminating many workers from representation.

As the result of their strike supported by all of labor, the electrical workers are well organized. The national committee appealed to the rank and file of the union to stop the demand for a strict interpretation, pointing out that the dispute had been seized upon by reactionary influences to sow dissension in the labor movement.

## Italian Press Boasts Of Army In Spain

ROME.—The Fascist directed Rome press has taken to virtually open admissions that Italians played an important role in the conquest of Malaga. Detailed reports were printed from foreign papers attributing to Italian troops the chief credit for the unexpectedly rapid advance from the South.

The reports, which were quoted in obvious approval, said that the backbone of General Queipo de Llano's army is made up of 16,000 Italian soldiers who landed at Cadiz in January and that 60 German bombing planes are participating in the operations.

**LABOR HYGIENE CONGRESS**  
MEXICO CITY.—The Congress of Labor Hygiene called jointly by the government departments of Labor and of Public Health opened for the improvement of the health and sanitary conditions of the working class.

## MOURNED



G. K. ORDJONIKIDZE, Soviet commissar of heavy industry—the long-standing and sterling revolutionary fighter whose death is mourned by millions throughout the world.

## HAIL RED ARMY OF SOVIETS ON 19 ANNIVERSARY

Ready for Peace—Prepared To Answer Blow for Blow

MOSCOW.—The enemies of peace "are viciously sharpening their swords," said the anniversary orders of War Commissar Kliment E. Voroshiloff as the entire Soviet Union celebrated the start of the 20th year of existence of the Red Army.

"The two countries which most threaten peace: Nazi Germany and Imperial Japan—have made no secret of their plans to attack the Soviet Union and seize its territory," said a statement in the Soviet press on the occasion, as thousands of meetings of factory workers and peasants approved of the military program by which the land of Socialism is being made impregnable to attacks.

"A Democratic Peace"  
On the occasion also the Soviet press recalled the adoption of a resolution by the first, All-Russian Congress of Soviets during the World War in Lenin-grad, Nov. 8, 1917, adopted a resolution proposing "That all warring peoples and their governments begin negotiations immediately for a just, democratic peace."

Besides the press featured the statement of Joseph Stalin to the 17th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union that "The USSR does not think of threatening anyone, let alone attacking anyone. We stand for peace and champion the cause of peace, but we are not afraid of threats and are prepared to answer blow for blow against instigators of war."

## Ras Desta Demtu Reported Killed

ROME.—Italian military headquarters in Addis Ababa reported to Rome that Ras Desta Demtu, Ethiopian military leader and son-in-law of Emperor Haile Selassie, had been captured and executed by the firing squad.

He was reported captured by renegade Ethiopians who had been hired by the Fascists.

Desta stood at the head of a group of Ethiopian leaders who organized guerrilla warfare against the Italians from Garache, 125 miles south of Addis Ababa.

How completely the Fascist army of occupation has failed to make their rule "acceptable" to the Ethiopians was indicated by the hand grenades hurled at Rodolfo Graziani.

Although Italians reported the execution of more than 600, they did not report that they could even identify the actual perpetrators of the anti-Italian demonstration.

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**LABOR HYGIENE CONGRESS**  
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## PRESTES WILL BE NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT

Mass Campaign Has Effect, Needs Increase

RIO DE JANEIRO.—Carlos Luis Prestes, leader of the Brazilian National Liberation movement, now lying in jail, will be nominated as candidate for the presidency in the elections this year against Dr. Vargas, dictator of Brazil, the man who imprisoned him.

This news, published in the Brazilian Press, is an indication of how far the campaign for the release of Prestes and other prominent members of the National Liberation movement has progressed.

In addition to the protests that have come from all parts of the world, there have been demonstrations of an unparalleled character in all parts of Brazil. The result is that:

Forty-two of the prisoners were released last month. The Minister of Justice has been forced to resign and has been replaced by A. Magalhães, who has a more liberal reputation.

In the House of Penitence, where most of the men are imprisoned, better treatment is reported and the wife of the prison director is openly on the side of the prisoners.

A number of papers are openly criticizing Vargas.

Backing Prestes for the presidency are all the democratic forces in Brazil, which are campaigning both for the release of their leaders and for free elections unaffected by intimidation.

Vargas Obstruction  
Vargas, president and dictator, learning of the fact that Prestes is to be nominated as his opponent or the presidency, is now attempting, with the aid of martial law, to prevent the elections being held this year.

The trial of Prestes, Ewert and other defendants is going on in the high court. President of the court is Barras Barreto, and the Public Prosecutor is Coata Neto. It is understood that the authorities are determined that it shall be over by March 1.

Now, while the dictatorship is being forced to retreat under pressure of popular opinion, is the time to press home the attack by sending still more demands for the release of Prestes, Ewert and other leaders of the democratic movement in Brazil.

Resolutions and telegrams demanding the release of the prisoners should be sent to the Brazilian Embassy and consulates.

## Loyalists Gain In Granada

VALENCIA.—Launching a new offensive on the Granada front, loyalist troops have captured Cadiz, a position northwest of Motril and 20 miles inland from the coast of great strategic importance which dominates the roads between the sea and the mountains to Almeria and Motril.

Loyalists assaulted the rebel trenches with hand grenades. The Fascists were driven back, leaving supplies of ammunition, machineguns and artillery, and suffering heavy casualties. Rebel dead and wounded were left strewn on the battlefield in the hasty flight, among whom were Spanish requetes (Carlist troops), Germans and Italians. The loyalists are now in possession of Sierras de las Alpujarras, threatening enemy positions in the Sierra Nevada.

The appointment of Carlos de Baraibar as sub-secretary of war, replacing Gen. Asensio, is regarded here as a significant step toward the strengthening of the general staff.

### HURTS WORKERS

LONDON.—The policy of subsidizing British agriculture may help landowners, but fewer and fewer workers are employed as time goes on. From 1931 to 1936 agricultural workers decreased 76,607.

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## Hear Broadcasts From Spain Three Times Weekly

Short-wave radio listeners can follow the events in Spain first-hand by tuning in on the radio at a wave length of 20 meters, or 14,000 kilocycles. Programs in support of Spanish Democracy are given in English directly from Spain every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 p.m., Pacific Standard time.

## WORLD WIDE TRADE UNION AID TO SPAIN

Tons of Commodities Sent; Children's Homes Sought

A report on the expenditure of funds collected for Spain by the International Federation of Trade Unions has been received from headquarters of the Federation in Paris.

In America the representative of this fund was Labor's Red Cross for Spain, headed by David Dubinsky of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. To this drive the California district of the Communist Party contributed \$1000, and many trade union locals also gave.

Since that time the fund collection for Spain is being carried on by the North American Committee for Defense of Spanish Democracy.

Britain Leads U. S.  
Report on the international fund showed that up to January 8 a total of 8,700,000 French Francs was collected, including 2,200,000 from the United States and 2,300,000 from Britain.

Out of this fund 17 shipments were made to Spain, as follows: 1. 18,000 ampules of serum, by air. 2. 100 tons of flour, sugar, bacon, coffee, biscuits, chocolate. 3. 50 tons, same articles. 4. 10 tons dried milk. 5. 1 million cigarettes, by air. 6. 20 tons of condensed milk. 7. 1,250,000 cigarettes. 8. Series of ambulances (with ISF subsidy). 9. 45 tons of condensed milk. 10. 200 tons of flour. 11. A great quantity of medicaments and woolen goods. 12. 100 tons of sugar. 13. 25,000 tins of corned beef. 14. 400 leather coats. 15. 45,000 boxes of chocolates and gingerbread for children. 16. 5,000 rain coats and a great quantity of clothing. 17. 45 tons of condensed milk; 200 tons of flour; 100 tons of sugar; 25,000 tins of corned beef.

In addition, national sections of the IFTU have dispatched direct consignments, varying in size. Iceland, Mexico and Argentine sent cargoes of fish, flour, corned beef and other foodstuffs direct for Spanish children.

The campaign for finding homes in the South of France, Belgium and Switzerland is in full swing. It is hoped that accommodations for 29,000 children will soon be found in these three countries.

SAN FRANCISCO

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LOS ANGELES

**BIG DEBATE**

QUESTION: Which Constitution guarantees Society the highest form of Democratic Government—the Soviet Constitution or the Constitution of the United States?

**The Constitution of the Soviet Union**  
Says Dr. Fred W. Ingvaldsen, world traveler, author, and leading forum lecturer of America.

**The Constitution of the United States**  
Says Mr. Louis Euler, internationally known Constitutional authority, counselor and attorney for Constitution society.

**JUDGE DUDLEY VALENTINE**  
Of Superior Court, Presiding Chairman  
Wilshire Ebell Theater, 4400 Wilshire Blvd.,  
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 8 P. M.  
General admission 55 cents. Reserved seats 83c and \$1.10. (including tax.)  
Joint auspices Constitutional Society of United States and American Friends of Soviet Union

## POLISH GOV'T AIDS FORMING FASCIST PARTY

Obviously Planned as New Instrument of Reaction

WARSAW.—Under the benevolent protection of the Smigly-Rydz dictatorship, a new and virtually Fascist Party was launched here by a nation-wide distribution of leaflets and announcements over loud speakers in public places.

Led by Colonel Adam Koc, commander of the Pilsudski Legionnaires, the new party was definitely announced as sponsored by Marshall Edward Smigly-Rydz and is planned as a government party.

The program as announced by Colonel Koc indicated an increased toleration and incitement of anti-Semitism, new powers for the army and its leadership, a privileged position for the Catholic Church, increased attacks on the Communist Party, together with vague demagoguery on "land distribution" for the benefit of the peasants and a promise to "regulate production" in order to build a stronger army and "control" relations between employer and employee. The prospect of increased anti-Semitism was virtually unmentioned in Colonel Koc's speech on launching the party. He said:

"The position toward the Jewish minority is the following: We can never approve violence and anti-Semitic outrages, which degrade our national dignity and honor. Calm, order and security must be upheld, but we understand the instinct of legitimate self-defense of our people in their aim toward economic independence."

Though outwardly posing "toleration," the Polish government has definitely aided the organization of pogroms and done nothing to suppress them.

Although Smigly-Rydz did not speak as expected at the launching of the new party, it is generally understood that he is only holding back pending the result of the organization campaign, which government agencies are expediting. He is also understood to have approved the text of Koc's address, which the latter presumably gave in his own name.

**DEFEAT GAG**  
LITTLE ROCK.—After a nationwide protest, the Arkansas house of representatives, by 46 to 19, defeated a bill aimed at the liberal Commonwealth College.

San Francisco

**REPEAL**  
**Anti Labor**  
**Anti Picket**  
**Ordinance**

Protect Labor's Constitutional Rights!

**VOTE YES**  
**Proposition**  
**19**

**ELECTION**  
**MARCH 9, 1937**



## Western Worker

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LAWRENCE ROSS, Editor

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### Sit-Down Strikers Have Only Begun to Fight!

**THE ARREST of 350 sit-down strikers upon their evacuation of the Douglas plant in Santa Monica does not mean the end of the strike. The threatened murderous assault upon the strikers by armed police and deputies which forced evacuation, and the subsequent arrest of the strikers, should stiffen the strike and enlist widespread public support.**

Certainly all progressives recognize the strike and demands as justified, and the position of the Douglas Aircraft Corporation as one which negates the right of workers to join the union of their choice and bargain collectively.

When the organization drive by the CIO union got under way, the company began laying off all those who showed any organizational activity as a means of intimidation. This procedure made the promised Labor Relations Board hearing on March 5th a meaningless gesture, since the company, through such methods of discrimination, would contend that the union hasn't been able to organize a majority of the workers and therefore is not in a position to represent them.

Strike action was the only answer. The fact that 200 workers voluntarily joined the sit-down strike when it became known that 400 warrants had been issued shows the popular support of the strikers among the plant workers who at first did not participate in the action. Also, this is shown by the sympathy walkout of 175 workers of the machine shop which supplied the Douglas plant, as well as the strike of the 100 workers of the Northrop plant, a Douglas subsidiary.

Now what is needed is a mass picket line thrown around the plant and a wide campaign among the public, explaining the demands of the strikers and enlisting public support. This is especially important in Los Angeles, stronghold of open-shop reaction.

### Borah in the Camp of Reaction

**SENATOR BORAH'S** proposal to amend the Constitution places him in the camp of the reactionaries on this vital issue of President Roosevelt's Supreme Court program. Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party has declared:

"Therefore anyone who brings forward any proposal on the Supreme Court today as an alternative to the President's proposals is automatically helping the Liberty League, the worst reaction."

Borah's resolution is designed to permit states to handle social and economic powers, thus taking it out of the hands of the Supreme Court. Firstly, this would mean an extended fight over a period of years, with a minority of state legislatures in a position to defeat it permanently. A history of the struggle for the child labor amendment clearly demonstrate this. Secondly, Borah's proposed amendment neither alters the reactionary character of the Supreme Court, nor challenges its usurped powers.

The matter involved is not one of states' rights. As a matter of fact, the present Supreme Court would be the first to support the amendment, as it in no way challenges their power over Congress, and that body has always been an ardent defender of the states' rights principle—even when it meant a dismemberment of the Union by the forces of reactionary feudalism and led to bloody civil war in 1861.

The importance of this issue as a test between democracy and reaction is acknowledged by both sides. The Kiplinger Washington Letter of February 20th declares, referring to this issue: "Passions are hotter than on any issue since the New Deal came in, because it embraces the essence of all other issues, rolls them into one."

Those "on the inside" are betting that the President's proposals will be defeated by 2 to 1. They are banking on organized filibuster by a reactionary minority to kill the proposal to add 6 additional judges. This makes it all the more imperative for a barrage of resolutions and letters to reach our Congressmen, urging support of the President's proposals.

### British Lion and Fascist Rats

**THE BREAK in the deadlock in the Non-Intervention Committee can mean only one thing—that Hitler and Mussolini are now confident of Franco's success in Spain. It has all along been understood that they would yield then, and then only. Moreover it is understood that satisfactory arrangements have been made by Franco with London as to British mineral rights, etc., etc. In these circumstances, the outlook for the regular Madrid government is decidedly unfavorable.**

This is an excerpt from the Whaley-Eaton Foreign Letter of February 18th. It bears out the consistent exposure, carried on by the Communist Party, of Britain's policy as being one of virtually and piously muzzling neutrality phrases while at the same time England was actively supporting the fascist forces of Franco.

This was true when the so-called "non-intervention" pact was first proposed by Britain to France, a pact which cloaked Hitler's and Mussolini's assistance to Franco, while aid to Madrid was cut off. It is just as true now in the latest

proposal to effect a joint blockade of Spanish ports and of Portugal's border.

The joint patrol will not have the power to investigate any vessel not carrying the flag of the joint patrol. Neither on land or sea will it be possible to halt any shipments en route to Spain. All the patrol can do is report violations to London—and the committee has no power to impose penalties.

Another British gesture of neutrality which will not stop the activities of Hitler and Mussolini in aiding Franco.

But we disagree basically with the opinions of the Whaley-Eaton foreign affairs experts. The outlook for the Spanish government is not "decidedly unfavorable." For no matter what secret agreements England may make with Franco, the democracy-loving people of the entire world will not allow a fascist victory in Spain. Aid to the people of Spain must be intensified!

### Open Shop Drive in L.A.

**THE ACTION of the Los Angeles Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association in opening a scab hiring hall for strike-breaking teamsters to work on the docks at San Pedro is an open declaration of war against the organized labor movement as a whole.**

The teamsters' union has thrown a picket line around the docks, preventing the use of non-union teamsters. The M. and M. has answered by marshalling all of its forces in a declaration of war. What that group of labor-hating industrialists stand for is plain from their own letter to Mayor Shaw:

"The association opposes strikes and lockouts and contends for the open shop in all the term implies."

Mayor Shaw will, at the first opportunity, use the police to smash the picket line, declaring it is for the purpose of "protecting life and property."

Harry Chandler's L.A. Times, in a vicious editorial against the union teamsters, declares that Dave Beck, militant head of the Seattle teamsters and international organizer, is "here in spirit." The editorial ends on this note:

"Dave Beck is here. Los Angeles, what will you do about it? The time to act is now."

This is about as clear-cut an incitement to riot against the union men as can be worded.

All the reactionary, anti-labor forces are determined to defend the open-shop principle among teamsters. All the forces of labor and of progress must support the teamsters in their fight. The issue is much broader than an isolated struggle. It is open-shop versus the right of organized labor to collective bargaining.

### Mr. Rust Is Consistent

**WRITING in the Oakland Tribune, Clarence Rust, Socialist attorney, attacks the proposals of President Roosevelt on the Supreme Court as a fascist measure, leading to the establishment of the totalitarian state.**

This is another example of the utter confusion into which Socialists contaminated with the poison of Trotskyism have been thrown. Mr. Rust evidently ignores the patent fact that the most bitter opponents of the Supreme Court proposals are the pro-fascist elements, while progressives are supporting them. Mr. Rust thus finds himself in the camp of the reactionaries on this issue.

Mr. Rust, however, is more than merely contaminated by Trotskyism. He seems to have contracted the disease throughout his whole political body. He declares:

"They (Socialists) have long pointed out that the Communist movement of Russia would end, as it is now ending, in blood and murder—and must ultimately give way to a new revolution to establish socialism."

This is merely paraphrasing that degenerate ally of Hitler-Trotsky. It is a repetition of the vilest attack against the land of socialism.

On both these points Mr. Rust finds himself in smug agreement with the reactionaries and the fascists. Anyway, Mr. Rust is consistent—if only consistently counter-revolutionary.

### The "Pay-Triots" Again

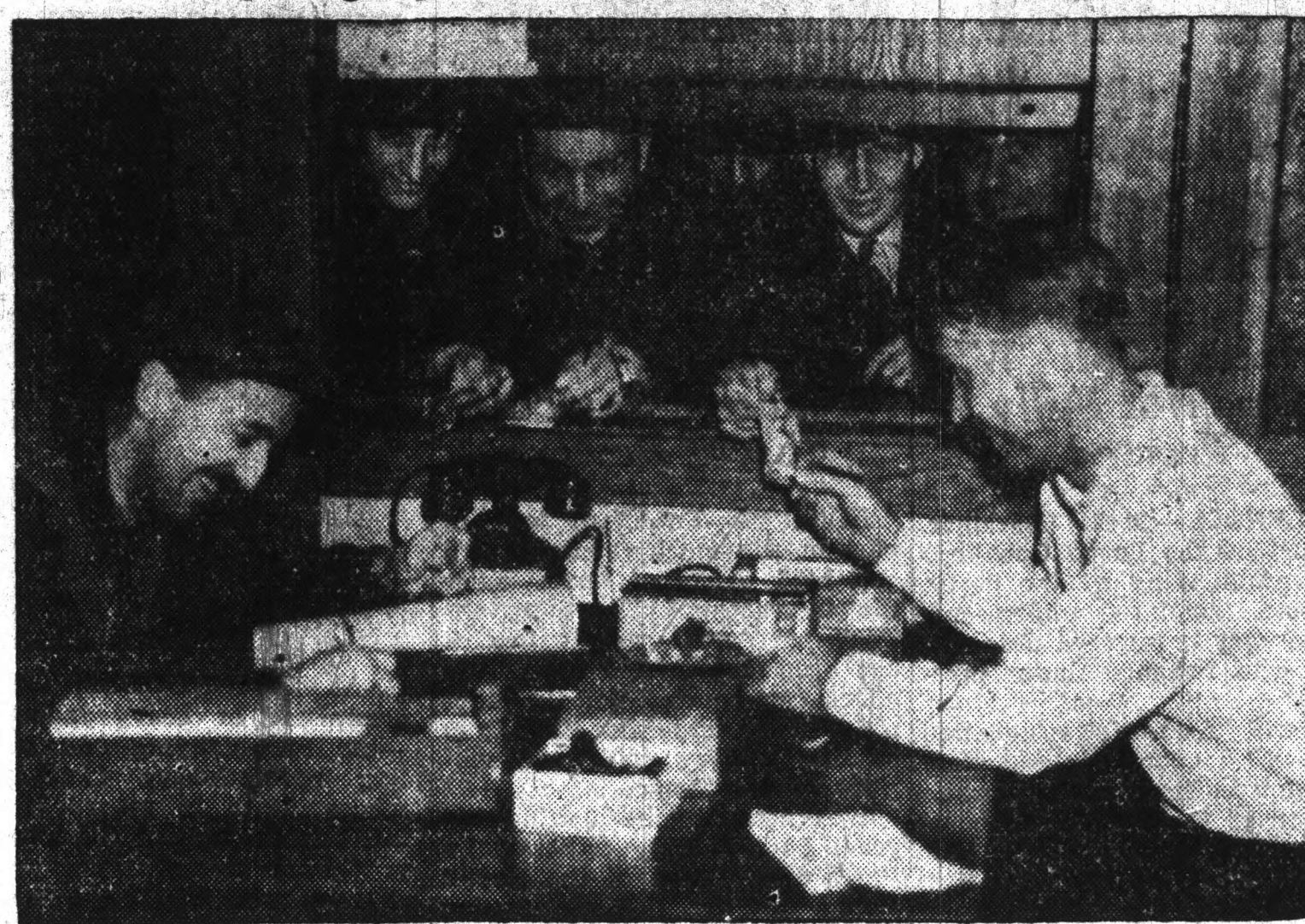
**THE MIS-NAMED American Constitution League, defeated in previous attacks against the legality of the Communist Party in California, is again sponsoring a measure to outlaw the Party in this state.**

In a suit to take the Party off the ballot, started by that League in Fresno last year, the judge ruled that the matter was one not for judicial, but rather for legislative action. Now the legislature is asked to act.

The American Constitution League, realizing the tremendous role played by the Communist Party of California in the struggle to unite all progressive forces against reaction, is more than ever determined to outlaw our Party. For the growth of the unity of the progressive forces, and especially the building of a Farmer-Labor Party in this state, effectively exposes the anti-labor nature of that League and its reactionary allies hiding under the cloak of a spurious patriotism.

Any blow aimed at the Communist Party is an attack against the entire labor and progressive movement. We urge all friends of progress to let their assemblymen know their sentiments against this proposed measure and demand its defeat.

## Signing Up Fast Into Union These Days



WHEN NEWS of the CIO victory in General Motors reached Janesville, Wisconsin, Chevrolet and Fisher Body workers there began a big rush to join the United Automobile Workers' Union. Scene shows some of them passing in their dues.

## Consolidate C. P. Gains, All Important Task Now!

### RESOLUTION OF SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY CONVENTION

Recognizing the conflict between the reactionary forces headed by the Chamber of Commerce, and the increasing political consciousness and militancy of the labor movement, as the expression in San Francisco of the struggle between democracy and reaction, the S. F. County Convention of the Communist Party records with pride the achievements of our Party in substantially strengthening the forces of progress. Our party has played a decisive role in fighting to maintain unity in the Maritime Strike, in face of the union-smashing attempts of the shipowners and the disruption of Trotskyites.

Our comrades in the trade unions were to no small extent responsible for the blow administered to the Vandeleur-O'Connell machine in the recent Central Labor Council elections. We have given leadership to the unemployed in their struggles against relief curtailment. We have made a significant contribution to the success of the California People's Legislative Conference. We are a driving force behind labor's campaign to repeal the anti-picketing ordinance. Most important of all, we have gained new strength from the 610 members enrolled during our successful recruiting drive, entrenching our party deeper among San Francisco's trade unions, especially in the maritime industry.

The forward strides that we have made, the fields for action that lie before us, serve also to reveal our shortcomings. Our Party has not yet been accepted as a normal part of the daily life of the people. The artificial separation of political and economic activities has not been overcome by our comrades in mass work. Political inexperience results in a confusion as to when we must boldly face the enemy, and when we must temporarily retreat.

Eagerness to plunge forward often causes hasty actions without a careful consideration of facts. Above all, our organization has not yet become the strong, well-disciplined yet flexible force that the rapidly moving stream of political developments demands.

#### Clear Perspectives

From our Convention we go forward with clearly-defined perspectives: the further organization of practical and moral aid to the Spanish people in their bitter struggle against international fascism; the determination to lay the foundations of a Farmer-Labor Party by winning the masses to the fight for social legislation through support of the California People's Legislative Conference; the development of a labor slate in the coming municipal elections that will wrest control from the reactionary City Hall gang; with all its graft and corruption; and the consolidation of our gains by the political and organizational strengthening of our Party.

#### Consolidate Gains

All energies must be bent toward broadening the road that will lead to these goals. In the trade unions and other non-Party organizations, in language groups and amongst the Negro people, amongst the women and the youth, we must work with renewed zeal and greater guidance from specially appointed Party Commissions. In every part of our city the voice of the Party must be heard through the

widespread circulation of the "Western Worker" and literature. The gains we have made must be consolidated—our new members cared for by membership directors in every unit and branch.

The growing influence of our Waterfront, Industrial and Professional Sections must be matched by the establishments of our Assembly Branches as real people's centers. All attention must be centered on carrying out our immediate, basic task: "1,000 dues-paying members by May 1st!"

With a new and higher political level amongst our membership, with a strong organization in our units and branches, with the leadership of our State and Central Committees, our Party in San Francisco will triumphantly march forward to a real people's movement for democracy and peace towards Socialism.

## LABOR'S CONFERENCE FOR L. A. ELECTIONS STATES POSITION

(Resolution of the Conference)

At its special meeting, Friday, February 12, 1937, the Central Labor Council of Los Angeles, by a vote of 186 for and 105 against, adopted a resolution, retaining the existing machinery for Labor's political activity, with a few minor changes. Through this machinery our movement has frequently endorsed candidates, the majority of whom are placed in the field by groups whose interests are in many cases inimical to Labor. It has not provided for a clear platform to which candidates should be committed. It has failed to give sufficiently broad and direct representation to all the local unions and Central Trades bodies, and finally did not involve the great bulk of our membership in active campaigns within the political subdivisions.

#### Wish for Change

We believe that the 105 votes against this resolution read by Secretary Buzzell, indicates the widespread wish and sentiment for many fundamental changes in the existing setup, changes which would enable the Central Labor Council to take more determined steps on the road towards independent political action as a means of expressing the needs of the Organized Labor Movement.

Labor's Conference for the Municipal Elections was formed for the purpose of working through the Organized Labor Movement for independent political action of Labor in close cooperation with the progressive groups. It was done so sincerely and entirely in the interests of our movement.

To effect such necessary changes we urged the calling of a conference of all local unions and central bodies. Such a conference would have worked out a clear platform, selected candidates who would be governed by this platform, and developed a most energetic campaign to put into public office people in whom we could have faith and confidence, and who would advance our cause.

Thus only can politics be legitimately used for Labor. Thus only can labor assert itself as an influential force in the civic life of our city.

#### A Solid Front

But it seems that the majority of the delegates to the Central Labor Council were not yet ready or prepared for such a step. Though for the reasons stated we are not satisfied with this decision of the February 12th Session of the Central Labor Council, in the interests of unity, we accept this decision. We feel that our main duty is to assist in every way possible to maintain a solid front against the organized enemies of Labor in Los Angeles.

Therefore, on the 14th day of February, 1937, Labor's Conference for the Municipal Elections, by unanimous vote, dissolves itself as an organization. In making this decision, we

do not consider that the setting up of our conference was wrong. On the contrary, the 60 local unions which participated in our conference, have rendered a distinct service to the Labor movement in bringing to the fore the necessity for independent political action. This fundamental change which we have advocated will eventually be adopted by Labor in Los Angeles to act as a solid unit in all matters, including political action.

We call upon the delegates to the Central Labor Council, especially those who voted 'no' on the resolution to now work tirelessly and in concert through and with the Joint Executive Board, the affiliated trade councils and the local unions, to endorse those candidates who definitely commit themselves to Labor's program and to actively work for their election.

The delegates who participated in our conference pledge themselves to work energetically through their unions and with the Central Labor Council to build a powerful Labor Movement—to make Los Angeles a 100% Union town, and to strive in the regular manner towards achieving Labor's independent political action in our city.

Fraternally yours,  
Labor's Conference for the Municipal Elections,  
C. R. Van Winkle, Chairman

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C. R. Van Winkle, Chairman

## Screen Writers Hit Trotskyites

(Continued From Page One)

tioned in your shall we say delightfully unbiased article on the Soviet Trials (Time, Feb. 8), we find we have a confession to make. We confess we are bewildered.

Starting with Liberals' assumption that possibly the Russian experiment should not be entirely discouraged, being based on at least as high ideals of human progress as those of certain well known financial supporters of what was his name?—oh yes, Landon—continuing with the further liberal assumption that possibly the Hitler experiment in Nazism is not quite what is meant by democracy, we must confess that we can't exactly understand what Trotsky and his followers are driving at when they ally themselves with Mr. Hitler and others in a frantic attempt to upset the Russian experiment at any cost.

Of course it is possible that the Russian trials were quite as phoney as Time with perfectly understandable if somewhat un-informed prejudice suggests, and it is also possible that the world would be a much better place if Stalin and the entire Soviet government were murdered and the USSR blasted into demoralized confusion and the Ukraine given to Nazi Germany, and certain concessions made to fascist

## AS WE SEE IT

By BILL SCHNEIDERMAN,  
California State Secretary, Communist Party, U. S. A.

### Lessons of the Maritime Strike

(Continued)

WHEN THE Trotskyite Barney Mayes was editor of the "Voice of the Federation," the strike Publicity Committee was unable to get space in the "Voice," and finally had to buy space, editing its own page or special edition of the "Voice."

The irresponsible wrecking work of this Trotskyite can be seen from the fact that official statements issued by the Strike Committee or Publicity Committee were published, when at all, under the caption: "The Editorial Board is not responsible for the following." The publicity program of the unions won a tremendous amount of sympathy and support on every hand; it prevented the organization of vigilante gangs; it created a perceptible weakening in the ranks of the shipowners by the middle of December, and the Big Three were having greater difficulties in keeping the other operators in line. They therefore devised a new means of breaking the morale of the strike.

They entered into secret negotiations with Lundeberg, the secretary of the Sailors' Union, and Ferguson, acting secretary of the Marine Firemen's Union (replacing Earl King who was in jail on a framed-up murder charge). In the past all negotiations had been carried on openly with the entire Negotiating Committee of each union, and the other unions were informed of the progress.

This time, not even the members of the Negotiating Committee were taken into the confidence of Lundeberg and Ferguson, who finally emerged with the terms of a tentative agreement.

#### Dangerous Clauses

These tentative agreements, although conceding a few of the basic demands of the unions, nevertheless had a number of clauses of a dangerous character to the union and its membership. This was so obvious that even the Negotiations Committee and the Strike Committee of the Sailors' Union, made up mainly of Lundeberg's closest supporters, refused to recommend it to the membership.

But most important of all, Lundeberg and Ferguson had agreed with the shipowners to recommend it to the membership WITHOUT ANY MODIFICATIONS, and to ask for an immediate referendum vote. In other words, the membership could not object to a single clause or word in the agreement, and were asked to take a separate referendum vote to accept the agreement, when five of the seven unions had not yet had negotiations with the employers. (The I.L.A., the largest union making up nearly half the membership of the Maritime Federation, had purposely held back to the last, and refused to enter into negotiations until the seagoing crafts had won some satisfactory concessions.)

#### Would Have Created Split

Such a separate referendum vote would have created a widespread split, broken the morale of the strikers, and made impossible the winning of any demands for the licensed personnel, the marine cooks and stewards, or the longshoremen. Armed with tentative agreements with the Sailors and Marine Firemen, the shipowners could have dictated their own terms to the other unions, and any union that would refuse, would be accused of "blocking peace," thus creating enough pressure on them to finally give in. This, in fact, was precisely the line followed by the employers, and in this they were assisted by the tactics of Lundeberg and Ferguson, and the disruptive, strike-breaking work of the Trotskyites, Cannon and Mayes.

#### A Critical Struggle

Great confusion was created in the ranks of the strikers when on Dec. 17th (seven weeks before the conclusion of the strike) the "Voice of the Federation" carried a headline: "Strike Ends Looms," followed by a story which inferred that the tentative agreements reached by the

Japan which would assist them in a future war on democratic America. But, again, we must confess that we don't see why all this should be done under Mr. Trotsky's banner of "the one and only reliable" brand of socialism.

We have no desire to meddle in Russian or international politics but we would like to know as Americans if there is not a danger to our own country in this back-handed assistance to fascism under the guise of making the world safe for Trotsky.

As we understand it, firemen are not usually expected to blow up the home in order to save the outhouse.

DONALD OGDEN STEWART  
DUDLEY NICHOLS  
Hollywood, Calif.

two unions practically ended the strike. The shipowners and the capitalist press issued statements that the strike was over. Then began the most critical struggle in the strike, one which put to a severe test the unity of the Maritime Federation.

The Communists and all other honest, progressive forces in the strikers' ranks carried on a fight against the immediate acceptance of the agreements and pointed to the danger of a separate referendum vote. They also took the position that while the tentative agreements had won some concessions, amendments should be made to the doubtful clauses to strengthen the agreements.

Against this position, Lundeberg fought bitterly, and continued to insist on the immediate acceptance of the agreement. In spite of the most vicious red-baiting attacks on Harry Bridges and the Communists, and all others who opposed a splitting of the membership of the Sailors' Union and the Marine Firemen repeatedly blocked attempts to take a separate referendum vote, and resolutions from many locals poured in demanding unity, and calling for re-opening of negotiations to seek amendments to the tentative agreements.

Federation membership meetings of all strikers in each port repudiated the policy of a separate referendum vote, and endorsed the policy of Bridges. Meanwhile, the indignation of the whole membership was aroused against the disruptive role that the Trotskyite Barney Mayes played on the "Voice," and under the pressure of resolutions and denunciations from every port, the Editorial Board was reluctantly forced to fire Mayes by "accepting his resignation." (They later exonerated him, but never dared bring him back on the "Voice.")

It was during this critical period of the strike, when a split was narrowly averted, when the shipowners and the capitalist press were screaming "Bridges Blocking Peace," and publishing full-page advertisements that the Communists were holding up a settlement of the strike, that the Trotskyites played their most shameful and despicable role.

#### Trotskyites' Disruptive Attacks

The "Socialist Call" and "Labor Action," Cannon's West Coast "Socialist" organ, carried on a bitter and unscrupulous campaign of attack on Bridges and the Communist Party, and in praise of Lundeberg's policy and the tentative agreements. The Trotskyites issued bulletins in the name of the Socialist Party calling Bridges a "stooge of Stalin," "selling out to Roosevelt," "Ryan agent," etc., and suddenly "discovered" the maritime industry, and began to give sage and expert advice, that the Maritime Federation was "an out-moded, craft form of organization" and that it was standing in the way of "real industrial unionism," of which Lundeberg was the only champion. These, together with the attacks by the officials of the Sailors' Union, were seized upon by the shipowners and the capitalist press gleefully, hailing a "split" in the Maritime Federation. But their joy was premature. Once the issues were made clear, the rank and file rallied as one man behind the policies of the strike leadership, repudiated the red-baiting attacks, denounced the policy of "one-man negotiations" and separate referendum votes, and cleared the way for the other unions to enter into negotiations with the shipowners, when the latter found that their maneuver had failed.

(To be continued)

#### CORRECTION

In the previous issue, March 1, under "Lessons of the Maritime Strike," the following appeared:

"For co-ordination on a Coast-wide scale, the Negotiating Committee of the San Francisco Bay Area, of which Harry Bridges was the chairman, had the most decisive role in relation to the other ports," etc.

This should have read: "For co-ordination on a Coast-wide scale, the Negotiating Committee OF THE SEVEN UNIONS FORMED A COAST POLICY COMMITTEE WHICH MADE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE JOINT STRIKE COMMITTEES OF THE VARIOUS PORTS. THE JOINT STRIKE COMMITTEE OF THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA, of which Harry Bridges was the chairman, had the most decisive role in relation to the other ports," etc.



# Stalin and the USSR Red Army

(Concluded)  
Petrograd

In the spring of 1919 the White Army of General Yudenich, in accordance with the task set him by Koltchak of "taking Petrograd" and drawing away the revolutionary troops from the Eastern front, began an unexpected attack, with the help of White Estonians, White Finns and the British, and became a real menace to Petrograd.

The seriousness of the situation was the more marked by the fact that in Petrograd itself counter-revolutionary plots were discovered, the leaders of which were military specialists serving in the staff of the western front, in the 7th Army and the Kronstadt naval base. Parallel with the attack of Yudenich on Petrograd, Bulak-Balakhovich was gaining several successes in the direction of Pskov. Treachery began on the front.

Several of our regiments went over to the enemy; the whole garrison of "Red Hill" fort and "Grey Horse" fort openly came out against the Soviet Government. The whole 7th Army lost its head, the front wavered, the enemy had advanced almost to Petrograd. It was necessary to save the situation immediately.

The Central Committee again chose Comrade Stalin for this work. In the course of three weeks Comrade Stalin succeeded in stemming the tide. The low spirits and confusion of the army units was quickly liquidated; the staffs were pulled together, mobilizations of the Petrograd workers and Communists took place one after another, the enemies and traitors were mercilessly annihilated, Comrade Stalin interfered in the operations of the military command. This is what he telegraphed to Lenin:

"On the heels of 'Red Hill' we have liquidated 'Grey Horse'; their big guns are in complete working order; there is taking place a rapid (illegible) of all forts and strongholds. The naval specialists assured us that the capture of 'Red Hill' from the sea would overthrow all naval science. There is nothing left for me but to mourn the loss of this so-called science. The speedy capture of the 'Hill' was the result of the most brutal interference on my part, and of civilians generally, in the operations, including the canceling of orders on land and sea, and giving our own instructions. I consider it my duty to declare that I shall continue to act in this way, despite all my reverence for science."

Six days later Comrade Stalin reported to Lenin:

"The turning-point in our units has arrived. For a week there has been no single case of individual or group desertion. The deserters are returning in thousands. There are more frequent desertions from the enemy to our camp. In a week 400 men have deserted to us, the majority with their weapons. We began the attack yesterday afternoon. Although the promised reinforcements have not yet arrived, it was impossible for us to remain on the line we occupied—it was too close to Petrograd. The attack so far is successful; the Whites are running; today we took the line Kerkovo-Voronino-Slepino-Kaskovo. We have taken prisoners, two or more guns, automatics, cartridges. The enemy ships have not appeared; they apparently fear the 'Red Hill,' which is now entirely ours. Urgently send the two million cartridges for the 6th Division."

These two telegrams give a full picture of the huge creative work done by Comrade Stalin in liquidating the most perilous situation before Red Petrograd.

## The Southern Front

The autumn of 1919 is remembered by all. The decisive turning point in the whole civil war was about to take place. Supported by the "Allies," supported by their staffs, the White troops of Denikin advanced on Orel. The entire huge southern front, slowly, step by step, was falling back. The inner situation was no less difficult. The food supply difficulties had become extreme. Industry was coming to a standstill for lack of fuel. Inside the country, and even in Moscow, counter-revolutionary elements were stirring. Danger threatened Tula, danger hung over Moscow.

The situation had to be saved. And to the Southern front, once again, the Central Committee sent Comrade Stalin as a member of the Revolutionary Military Council. There is no need now to hide the fact that prior to his appointment, Stalin put three important conditions to the Central Committee:

1—That Trotsky should not interfere in the affairs of the Southern front, and should not cross its boundary line.

2—That a number of workers, whom Comrade Stalin considered unsuitable for the work of restoring the position among the troops, were to be immediately withdrawn; and

3—That new workers, to be chosen by Comrade Stalin, should be immediately despatched to the Southern front, who would be capable of fulfilling the task. These conditions were accepted in their entirety.

But, in order to cover this huge expanse (from the Volga to the Polish-Ukrainian frontier), calling itself the Southern front, composed of several hundred thousand

troops, an accurate plan of operations was necessary, a clearly formulated objective for the front had to be drawn up. Then this objective could be presented to the troops and, by regroupings and concentrating the best forces in the most important places, it would be possible to deliver a blow at the enemy.

Comrade Stalin found a very indefinite and difficult state of affairs at the front. We were being beaten on the main line of Kursk-Orel-Tula; the eastern flank was helplessly marking time. As for the plan of operations he was offered the old (September) plan of making the principal attack on the left flank, between Tsaritsyn and Novorossisk, across the Don steppes.

"The main plan of attack of the Southern front remains unchanged; namely, the main blow will be delivered by the special group of Shorin, with the object of annihilating the enemy on the Don and in Kuban."

Having acquainted himself with the position Comrade Stalin immediately took his decision. He categorically rejected the old plan, drew up new suggestions and proposed them to Lenin in the following note, which speaks for itself. The note itself is of such interest, so clearly shows the strategic talents of Comrade Stalin, is so characteristic in its decisive method of dealing with questions, that we consider it valuable to quote it in full:

"Two months ago the Commander-in-Chief made no objection in principle to a drive from the west to the east, through the Donetz Basin, as the main task. If the blow was not delivered, it was only because he referred to the 'heritage' left by the retreat of the Southern troops in the summer, i.e., the spontaneously-created grouping of troops on the south-eastern front, the rearrangement of which (grouping) would result in much loss of time to the advantage of Denikin. . . . But now the circumstances and the resulting grouping of forces have changed fundamentally; the 8th Army (the main force on the late southern front) has moved towards the southern front and faces the Donetz Basin; the cavalry corps of Budenny (the other main force) has moved to the southern front, and a new force has been added, the Lettish division, which in a month's time, refreshed, will again be a menace to Denikin's forces. . . . What then makes the Commander-in-Chief (Headquarters) cling to the old plan? Apparently obstinacy alone, or, if you like, factionalism of the most stupid and most dangerous kind to the Republic cultivated in the Commander-in-Chief by his 'strategic adviser'."

"A few days ago Shorin was ordered by the Commander-in-Chief to make an attack on Novorossisk across the Don steppes, along a line which might be convenient for flight by our airmen, but is quite impossible for our infantry and artillery to wander over. There is no need to prove that this hare-brained (proposed) advance into the midst of a population hostile to us, with absolutely no roads, threatens us with utter defeat. It can be easily understood that this advance on the Cossack villages, as was shown in practice recently, can only rally the Cossacks against us to the side of Denikin, in the defence of their villages; can only put Denikin in the position of Saviour of the Don; can only result in the creation of an army of Cossacks for Denikin; in other words, can only strengthen Denikin's position."

It is just for this reason that it is essential now, without delay, to change the old plan which has already been changed in practice, and to replace it by a plan for a main blow through Kharkov—the Donetz to Rostov; here, firstly, we shall be among a sympathetic, and not a hostile population, which will simplify our movements; secondly, we gain thereby a most important railway system (Donetz), and the main artery feeding Denikin's army, the Voronezh-Rostov line. Thirdly, by such a movement, we cut Denikin's army in two, leaving the Volunteers to be eaten up by Makhno, while we threaten the Cossack armies, with an attack from the rear. Fourthly, we get a chance of creating trouble between the Cossacks and Denikin, since the latter, should our advance be successful, will try to move the Cossack units to the west, which the majority of Cossacks will refuse to do. . . . Fifthly, we get coal, and Denikin remains without coal. There must be no delay in adopting this plan. . . .

"In short: the old plan, which is already no longer being acted upon, must not be galvanized into life under any circumstances; it is a danger to the Republic, and will certainly ease Denikin's position. The new plan must take its place. Circumstances and conditions here are not only ready for this, but urgently demand a change. . . . Without this my work on the southern front is simply futile, criminal, useless; which gives me the right, or rather forces me to go anywhere, to the devil even, rather than remain on the southern front.—Yours, Stalin."

This document requires no comment. The measure by which Stalin estimates the shortest route to attain the goal deserves particular attention. In the Civil War simple arithmetic is not enough, and often

\* From instructions of the Commander-in-Chief, September, 1919.

## Voroshilov Confers With Stalin



SOVIET COM-MISSAR of War, Klementi Voroshilov, author of the article on this page on the roles of Stalin and Trotsky in the Red Army, is shown (at right) conferring with Joseph Stalin.

is incorrect. The road from Tsaritsyn to Novorossisk may turn out to be much longer because it goes through an environment of class enemies. On the other hand, the road from Tula to Novorossisk may prove much shorter, because it goes through working-class Kharkov and through the miners of the Donetz Basin. In Stalin's estimation of the correct direction can be seen his main qualities as a proletarian revolutionary, a real strategist of the Civil War.

Stalin's plan was accepted by the Central Committee. Lenin himself with his own hand, wrote the order to the Field Headquarters for the immediate withdrawal of the obsolete instructions. The chief blow was directed by the southern front in the direction of Kharkov-Donetz-Basin-Rostov. The results are well known: the turning point in the Civil War was passed, Denikin's hordes were rushed into the Black Sea. Ukraine and North Caucasus were freed from the White Guards. In all these events we find the magnificent services of Comrade Stalin.

It is worth while to dwell also on one important historical moment connected with the name of Comrade Stalin on the southern front. I have in mind the formation of the Cavalry Army. This was the first attempt to bring together cavalry units into such a large unit as an Army. Stalin saw the might of a cavalry mass in the Civil War. He concretely understood its great significance as far as a crushing maneuver. But nobody had in the past had the peculiar experience of a cavalry army in operation. Nowhere was such an experience to be found in modern scientific works either. Consequently such an idea called for either astonishment or direct antagonism.

But this was not Stalin: once convinced of the usefulness and correctness of his plan, he always plunged into the work of accomplishing it. So on November 11th, the Revolutionary Military Council of the Republic received the following report from the Revolutionary Military Council of the southern front:

"To the Revolutionary Military Council of the Republic.

"To the Revolutionary Military Council of the southern front, at its meeting on November 11th, on the basis of existing conditions, has decided to form a Cavalry Army of the First and Second Cavalry Corps and one Rifle Brigade (later on to add a second brigade)."

"The composition of the Revolutionary Military Council of the Cavalry to be: Commander—Comrade Budenny; and members—Comrades Voroshilov and Shadenko."

"Authority: Decision of Revolutionary Military Council of the southern front, November 11th, 1919, No. 505-a."

"We request your confirmation."

The Cavalry Army was created, despite the wishes of the Centre. The initiative for its creation belongs to Comrade Stalin, who quite clearly saw all the necessity for such an organization. The historic consequences of this step are well known to everyone.

And one more characteristic was shown absolutely clearly on the Southern front—Stalin's way of working with "shock troops," his way of choosing the main direction for the army to take, concentrating the best sections of the army, and crushing the enemy. In this respect, and also in the selection of the direction for the army to take, Stalin achieved great skill.

After the rout of Denikin, the authority of Stalin as a first-class organizer and military leader became indisputable. When in January, 1920, as a result of serious mistakes on the part of our command at the front, our offensive was seriously held up near Rostov, when again the danger was imminent of the White Guards, recovering from the blow, reducing our success to nil, the Central Committee sent Stalin the following telegram:

"In view of the necessity of instituting genuine unity among the commanders on the Caucasus front, of supporting the authority of the front commanders and the army commander, of utilizing as widely as possible local forces and resources, the Political Bureau of the Central Committee has resolved that it is absolutely necessary that you enter the Revolutionary Military Council of the Caucasus Front. . . . Inform us when you leave for Rostov."

Comrade Stalin conformed, although because of his health he considered he should not have been moved. Then he began to get anxious, feeling that this constant shifting from one place to another would be incorrectly interpreted by the local party organizations, who would be inclined to "accuse me of frivolously jumping from one sphere of army activity to

another, in view of the fact that they are not informed of the decisions of the Central Committee."

The Central Committee agreed with Comrade Stalin, and Lenin on February 10th telegraphed him: "I have not yet lost hope . . . everything will come right without your transferring."

When Wrangel, under cover of the White Polish campaign, crawled out of the Crimea and constituted a new terrible menace to the recently liberated Donetz and the whole of the south, the C. C. passed the following resolution (August 3rd, 1920):

"That, in view of Wrangel's successes and the alarm in Kuban, the Wrangel front be considered as of vast dependent importance, and be treated as an independent front. That Comrade Stalin be instructed to organize a Revolutionary Military Council, and to concentrate his entire forces on the Wrangel front, Egorov or Frunze to be appointed Commander of the Wrangel Front by agreement between the Commander-in-Chief and Stalin."

The same day Lenin wrote to Stalin: "The Political Bureau has just finished dividing up the fronts, so that you are engaged exclusively with Wrangel."

Comrade Stalin organized the new front, and relinquished his work only on account of sickness.

During the White Polish campaign, Comrade Stalin was a member of the Revolutionary Military Council of the Polish army, the liberation of Kiev and West Ukraine, the deep penetration into Galicia, the organization of the famous raid of the First Cavalry Army—Stalin's infant—to a large degree were the results of his competent, skillful leadership.

The rout of the entire Polish front in the Ukraine and the almost complete annihilation of the Third Polish Army near Kiev, the crushing blows near Berdichev and Zhitomir and the movement of the First Cavalry in the direction of Rovno, created circumstances favorable to a general attack along the whole of our western front.

The subsequent activities of the southwestern front brought the Red troops up to the gates of Lvov. And only the defeat of our troops near Warsaw prevented the Cavalry Army from carrying out the attack planned upon Lvov, from which it was only ten kilometers distant.

However, this period is so rich in events, and to relate it all would require such a careful analysis of the documents concerned, that it would lead us beyond the limits of our article.

This short account of the military activities of Comrade Stalin does not give even a complete idea of his fundamental characteristic qualities as a military leader and proletarian revolutionary. What is most apparent is Comrade Stalin's capacity of quickly grasping the concrete circumstances and acting in accordance with them. The most relentless enemy of mental slovenliness, indiscipline and individualism in warfare. Comrade Stalin, where the interests of the revolution so demanded, never hesitated to take upon himself the responsibility for exceptional measures, for radical changes;

Comrade Stalin was always an advocate of the most strict military discipline and centralization in conditions, however, of thoughtful and steady direction on the part of the superior military organs. In the report given above to the Council of Defense on January 31st, 1919, Comrade Stalin together with Comrade Dzerzhinsky wrote:

"The army cannot work as an air-tight, entirely autonomous unit; in its actions it is entirely dependent upon adjacent armies and primarily upon the instructions of the Revolutionary Military Council of the Republic: the best fighting army, other things being equal, would run the risk of crumbling up in the event of wrong instructions from the centre and the absence of any live contact with the adjacent armies. A regime of strictly centralized action on the part of individual armies must be instituted on all fronts, and primarily on the eastern front, for the carrying out of definite, seriously thought out, strategic instructions. Arbitrary action and thoughtlessness in the defining of instructions, without a careful consideration of all data, and the rapid change in instructions necessitated thereby, and also the indefiniteness of instructions themselves, as the Revolutionary Military Council of the Republic often lets pass—all this makes it impossible to lead the armies, causes waste of time and energy and disorganizes the front."

Comrade Stalin always insisted on personal responsibility for work undertaken, and was physically incapable of tolerating

\* Stalin's telegram of February 7th, 1920.

# Voroshilov Tells Role of Trotsky

"departmental red tape."

Comrade Stalin paid great attention to the organization of supplies to the troops. He knew and understood the meaning of good food and warm clothes for the soldiers. At Tsaritsyn and Perm, and on the southern front, he left no stone unturned to guarantee supplies to the troops and thus make them stronger and steadier.

In Comrade Stalin we find the most typical features of the proletarian organizer of the class front. He paid special attention to the class composition of the army, to ensure that workers and such peasants indeed remained in it "as do not exploit the labor of others." He attributed great importance to the development of political work in the army, and was more than once the initiator of the mobilization of Communists, considering it essential that a considerable percentage of them be sent as rank-and-file fighters. Comrade Stalin was very particular about the selection of military commissars. He strongly criticized the then existing All-Russian Bureau of Military Commissars for sending "mere boys." He said:

"Military Commissars should be the soul of military action, giving a lead to the experts." (Telegram from Tsaritsyn, 1918.)

Comrade Stalin also attributed great importance to the political condition of the army rear. In his report on the 3rd Army he writes:

"The weak spot in our armies is the instability of the rear, chiefly due to neglect of Party work, incapacity of the Soviet departments to put into operation the instructions of the center, and the exclusive, almost isolated, position of the local extraordinary commissions."

Comrade Stalin was extremely strict on the question of the selection of personnel. Regardless of position, and genuinely being "no respecter of persons," he swept away in the roughest way all useless experts, commissars, Party and Soviet workers. But at the same time Stalin, more than anyone, always supported and defended those who, in his opinion, justified the revolutionary confidence in them.

Comrade Stalin acted in this way with well-known Red Army commanders who were known to him personally. When one of the true proletarian heroes of the Civil War, afterwards commander of the 14th Cavalry Division, Comrade Parhomenko, killed in the struggle against the Makhno bandits, was at the beginning of 1920 sentenced through a misunderstanding to capital punishment, Comrade Stalin, hearing of it, demanded his unconditional release. Similar cases could be given in numbers. Comrade Stalin, better than any of the other big leaders, knew how to appreciate deeply workers who had devoted their lives to the proletarian revolution; and the commanders knew this, as everyone else knew it who at any time under his leadership had carried on the struggle for our cause.

This was Comrade Stalin in the Civil War. He is still the same, and will remain the same in the years of struggle for Socialism to come.

The Civil War demanded an enormous expenditure of energy, will-power and brain-power from Comrade Stalin. He gave

himself entirely and undividedly. But at the same time he gained in the Civil War great experience for his later work.

In the Civil War, in varying complicated circumstances, Comrade Stalin, with an enormous talent for revolutionary strategy, always correctly estimated the chief directions to be taken for the main blow at the enemy; and, skillfully using the tactical method appropriate to the circumstances, obtained the desired results. This quality of proletarian strategist and tactician has remained with him since the Civil War. This quality of his is well known to the whole Party. Trotsky and his friends could best relate about this, who have paid full sore for the attempt to substitute their petty-bourgeois ideology for the great teachings of Marx and Lenin. The Right opportunists, who only quite recently suffered complete defeat, also know only too well.

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## TROTSKY WAS OUSTED FOR DEFEATISM

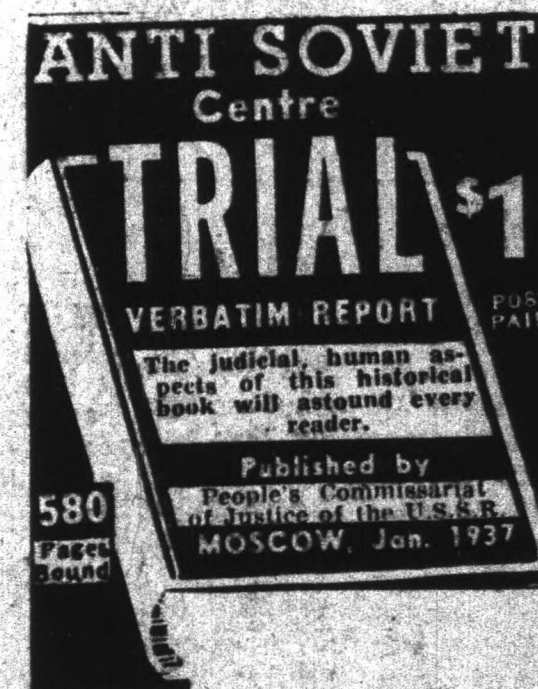
While shattering the whole theory and structure of Trotskyism in his famous speech "Trotskyism or Leninism," delivered on November 19, 1924, Stalin added a footnote, in passing, which thoroughly unmasked the complete absurdity of the legend which Trotsky was then spreading about his "military role in the revolution." Citing as examples two campaigns of the Civil War and intervention days, Stalin remarked:

"About Kochak. It is the summer of 1919. Our army advances against Kolchak and operates near Ufa. There is a meeting of the Central Committee. Comrade Trotsky proposes to hold back the advance on the line of the Byelaya River (near Ufa), leaving the Urals in the hands of Kolchak, to remove some of the troops from the eastern front and throw them across to the Southern front. A heated debate takes place. The Central Committee does not agree with Comrade Trotsky, finding that the Urals with their factories and railway network ought not to be left in the hands of Kolchak, as he could easily recuperate there, rally his forces and appear once more on the Volga—it is necessary first to drive Kolchak beyond the Ural mountain chain into the steppes of Siberia and only thereafter engage in diverting forces south. The Central Committee rejects Comrade Trotsky's plans. The latter resigns. The Central Committee does not accept his resignation. Vatsis, the commander-in-chief, who supports Comrade Trotsky's plans, resigns. His place is taken by a new commander-in-chief, Comrade Kamenev. (This is Sergei S. Kamenev, famous Marshal in the Red Army, who died last year.) From this moment, Comrade Trotsky ceases to take a direct part in the operations of the Eastern front."

"About Denikin. It is the autumn of 1919. The advance guard against Denikin fails. The 'steel ring' around Mamontov (Mamontov's raid) is an obvious failure. Denikin takes Kursk. Denikin approaches

Orel. Comrade Trotsky is summoned from the Southern front to attend a meeting of the Central Committee. The Central Committee recognizes the position as alarming and decides to recall Comrade Trotsky and dispatch new military workers to the Southern front. The new military workers demand that Comrade Trotsky stop 'interfering' with the operations on the Southern front. Comrade Trotsky withdraws from direct participation in the operations on the Southern front. The operations on the Southern front, up to and including our capture of Rostov-on-Don and Odessa, proceed without Comrade Comrade Trotsky. Let anyone try to disprove these facts."

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# Special Workers' Correspondence on Alaska Cannery

## "HELL-SHIPS" ARE DOOMED, SAY CANNERS

1937 Agreement For Alaska to Mark New Gains

By An Alaska Canner

SEATTLE—Seated jointly as one unit, the Cannery Workers and Farm Laborers' Union, Local 18,257, of Seattle, and the Alaska Cannery Workers' Union, Local 20,195, of San Francisco, met the Salmon Industry here recently to discuss the 1937 agreement for Alaska.

The delegation, elected by the rank-and-file, formally presented the agreement. The meeting took place at the Exchange Building.

Negotiate for Demands

On the negotiation committee were George Woolf, Conrad Espe, Irene Cabatit, Amado Logan, Frank Meneses, Sam Britton, Wilson Mar, George Taki, and Kazuo Tamura. Alternates were L. Bellosillo, Vicente Navea, Antonio Rodrigo, Ceyon Campos, and George Bulatao.

The 7000 members of the Seattle and S. F. Locals, fortified stronger than ever before and solidified by the militant support of the entire maritime organization, this year rest assured that definite improvements and reforms in the canning industry are to be established.

Substandard and low wages, slave hours, and deplorable living conditions are going to be alleviated, and the recognition of dispatching and hiring hall is vehemently urged as outlined in our demands.

Hell-ships, Contractors Doomed  
"Hell-ships, in which workers were herded in cramped quarters," emphasized Brother Woolf and Brother Espe singing in unison, "are going to be things of the past!"

Workers are going to the canneries this year without intimidation. And no longer will our brothers sign working agreements under duress, for the labor agents have reached the end of the rope! Contractors who have been for years identified with the fleeing and exploitation of the canneries must go along with the deluge of labor adversaries, driven by the staunch solidarity of the workers.

As an added impetus towards building of a more solid front among unions having direct jurisdiction in the fishing industry in the territory of Alaska, the joint meeting held some time ago at the Purse Seiners' Hall, has added another page to the history of the maritime Pacific labor movement.

Fishing Industry Federation  
We hope that the occasion actuated by the dire need of mutual understanding among workers in the different phases of the industry, will remain as a rallying point around which the reductions, the cannery workers, the salters, the gibbers, the fishermen, the machinists, etc., will build a strong FEDERATION OF WORKERS in the fishing industry along the coast.

The Continuation Committee, created by urgent need, will meet every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. It has as its definite program the improvements in wage scale, working hours, housing, foods, and the complete elimination of labor contractors, in Seattle and wherever these rats exist. It has also gone on record to the effect that it should compare and discuss agreements during the negotiation period.

In Seattle, pledge cards urging each member to pledge loyalty to the union, imperatively asking each brother that he must support morally and materially all objectives the CWFTU undertakes, will be ready in a few days.

## Moulder Wins Book Prize

The South Gate Moulder, who wrote the story about his shop in the issue of a week ago, wins the prize for the best workers' correspondence story of the week—"The Coming Struggle for Power," by John Strachey.

Watch next issue for announcement of the new surprise contest for workers correspondents!

## Jack McDonald's BOOK STORE

Latest Books on Russia Also Books and pamphlets for students of Communism. 65 Sixth St., San Francisco.

## "Doc" Townsend Gets Convicted



DR. TOWNSEND (above) has been convicted for contempt of the House of Representatives. Conviction was in reality aimed at the pension movement, and not so much at Townsend himself.

## Scab-Herder Thugs Attack Paul Lyons

Alaska Cannery Union Official Waylaid by Six Hoodlums After Union Meeting

BY AN ALASKA CANNER

SAN FRANCISCO—Paul Lyons, vice-president of the Alaska Cannery Workers' Union, was brutally attacked and knocked unconscious by anti-union thugs Saturday, February 13, around the hour of midnight.

Lyons had just bid good night to a fellow member of his union, who, with him, had attended a meeting of their union executive board that night.

As he was about to open the door of his place of residence, six hoodlums accosted him, two of whom spoke Italian, the other four speaking English and Spanish.

Scab-Herders' Thugs

Two of them said to him: "We are also cannery workers." Another one who spoke English, without a word of warning, grabbed Lyons by the back of his coat collar, and while he said: "This is the son of a b— who wrote that article," struck him a severe unexpected blow on the side of the face with something very hard, perhaps iron knuckles. As Lyons fell to the ground, someone kicked him also.

His face was badly swollen and black, requiring the immediate attention of a doctor. According to a friend who picked Lyons up later from where he had fallen, after the hoodlums who attacked him, had made their getaway in a late maroon-colored Chevrolet truck, which, according to a friend of Lyons, tallied with the description of a truck seen the next morning parked in front of 1304 Montgomery St.

When Lyons was asked next morning by his fellow unionists whom he suspected as his assailants, he replied:

Points to Mayer

"Perhaps they were the people who were exposed by some one in the Western Worker as being scab-haulers for Mayer and other scab agencies. Evidently they mistook me for the writer of that article."

The finger of guilt, in the opinion of the writer of this article, points without a shadow of doubt to the third-rate gangsters of the "big shot" labor racketeer, Mr. Mayer, who was a labor contractor for the Alaska cannery operators, and who is still plotting with them to break the ACWU.

The thugs who attacked Lyons are perhaps those people of the express companies exposed in the Western Worker, who are part of Mr. Mayer's gang.

Scab-Herders Will Fail!  
The fact that they accused him of having written the article, leaves little room for doubt.

In view of the fact that scab-master Lee Holman has met with complete failure in his attempt to break the maritime strike, Mr. Mayer should tell his third-rate gangsters to seek honest employment, as he, too, is doomed to failure, because the Maritime Federation of the Pacific has come to stay, and the ACWU is part of it!

WORKERS' SCHOOL CITED

MEXICO CITY—The School of Bacteriology of the Workers' University of Mexico has received signal recognition for its pioneer efforts in this highly important field of scientific research by being taken over by the government ministry of education.

## CANNER SPIKES PACKERS' LIES ABOUT PROFITS

Hearst Press Moans Bosses Loss, And Buries Facts

By An Alaska Canner  
SAN FRANCISCO—About two weeks ago, an article appeared in the capitalist press of Mr. Willie Hearst, where the Alaskan and other large packing companies complained that last year they had operated "only at cost," that they had made no profits.

Figures Expose Truth

In a more recent paper another article from which I quote: "The Alaska Packers Association is making plans for a big year. The A.P.A. is laying 64 new bottoms for use in its Bristol Bay salmon operations. At the end of 1936, it carried inventory of \$2,924,017, priced at cost, compared with \$1,687,399 at the end of 1935."

"The Libby-McNeill and Libby outfit made substantial additions to its salmon fleet recently. The Columbia River Packers Assn. Inc. largest cannery in the Columbia River, has made no reports on its plans, but its stocks have jumped from 50 cents to \$3 a share!"

"No Profits"

"This is what the packers call making no profits. The biggest part of the joke is that the article complaining that they were losing money appeared on the regular newspaper that workers often read. This was without doubt to create the impression that the packers were "poor" and the Alaska cannery workers should not ask an increase in wages, which they are presently doing, as the present wages are very low."

The article divulging the truth of their profiting condition appeared in the financial page that very few, if any, Alaska workers read. Pretty clever, those editors of Mr. Willie Hearst! What all workers should do if they want to read the truth,

## ALASKA CANNER UNION MEMBERS GET DISCIPLINE

Rivera Suspended for 1 Year On Red-Baiting Charges

By An Alaska Canner

SAN FRANCISCO—Luis O. Rivera was found guilty by the general membership meeting of the Alaska Cannery Workers' Union at their previous meeting February 21, of all charges that appeared in the Western Worker about five weeks ago.

Rivera Found Guilty  
He was also found guilty of other charges brought up by reliable members of the union.

The main charges against him were red-baiting, plotting with reactionaries to oust the officials and having been a member of the Feliciano clique.

The membership, however, realizing that Rivera is very backward and easily led, etc., and acting on the recommendation of the executive board, decided merely to suspend him from the union for one year, so as to give him one more chance.

Demoted to Second Foreman  
Santos Santiago's case also came up. The decision on this case was that he go to Alaska as second foreman, instead of as first foreman.

Both these cases are subject to further investigation by the committee.

These cases were both carefully investigated by the executive and investigating committees, before final action was taken.

## U.R.C. Five Wins Class B Title

By a Maritime Worker

SAN FRANCISCO—The Union Center basketball team won the City Recreation League Class B championship by defeating the Howell Douglas Brokerage Company quintet in two games.

The Center Red and Black hoopers took the first game from the brokers 28 to 24, and the second in an overtime game 38 to 35. Raine Erkila, shifted from guard to forward, flashed in the overtime hair-raiser to sink the winning points.

High Point Stars  
Warehouseman Carl Spitz starred by making 12 points for the Center, while Johnny Pavloff and Erkila from 36-19 rang up 11 points apiece for U.R.C. Russell Jones, Bargeman, played a good game at guard.

U.R.C. ran through the League without losing a game, with eight wins to their credit. Next week the winners will receive individual medals, as well as a team trophy, from the San Francisco Recreation Department.

## SACRAMENTO LABOR NEARS LABOR PARTY

Provision Unions Get United Action on Unfair Firms

By a Worker Correspondent  
SACRAMENTO—I am a delegate to the Central Labor Council. We have just succeeded in setting up a Provision Trades Council to participate in united action against the unfair Walgreen Drug Co., Napoli Bakery, Hoyt Doughnut Co., and several restaurants.

This council will consist of these local unions—Teamsters, Culinary Workers, Miscellaneous Workers, Agricultural Workers, Cannery Workers, Bakers, Retail Clerks, Warehousemen and other local unions involved in the handling of food or provisions.

The Carpenters passed a resolution that we demand that no building materials be delivered to non-union jobs.

Toward Farmer-Labor Party  
The Teamsters have agreed not to go through picket lines, so I feel that labor can definitely curb non-union work.

We expect to pass a resolution in the Federal Trades Council setting up a Committee for Independent Political Action, to build a Farmer-Labor Party.

The Carpenters' Local Union 586 have gone on record endorsing the resolution passed by 14 building trades locals in S. F., in regard to the six-hour day.

Better Conditions

Also, a working agreement has been in effect allowing a three-shift plan, whereby the employer could work the men continuously and pay eight hours pay for seven hours work.

This was unanimously voted out, and agreed that only regular hours shall be worked. All other work shall be paid at the rate of double-time.

is to read the Western Worker and in this way support these papers so that some day we workers will have a powerful workers' press!

## LABOR AND POLITICS In California and Nationally

By John Broman

ALAMEDA COUNTY PROGRESSIVES in the labor movement haven't given up the fight for the interests of labor in the political field, despite the fact that the reactionaries betrayed the movement for a labor ticket in the spring municipal elections into the hands of the Mike Kelly Republican machine.

The progressives are now determined to fight for endorsement of candidates in the elections only on the basis of a minimum platform and commitment of such an endorsed candidate to a basic Labor platform, similar to that drawn up by the Policy Committee of the Alameda County Non-Partisan Political Federation of Labor.

A number of progressive trade unionists are expected to file as candidates for office, and to seek endorsement of the Federation. (See next issue for article on the political situation in Alameda County, relative to organized labor.)

1938 Elections . . .

Assemblyman John G. Clark recently had the reactionaries in the Long Beach Central Labor Council on the spot, when he reported on the work accomplished by the California People's Legislative Conference and requested support of the bills prepared for the Legislature by the conference.

A delegate reported: "This was enjoyable, as the leaders of the council have regarded and referred to the People's Legislative Conference as "Communist."

Clark pointed out to Long Beach that in 1938, organized labor in California could take over the state in the elections, and stated that a group of liberals and progressives were going to put a ticket into the field and that it was their desire not to run a candidate that did not have the endorsement of organized labor.

Clark is an Epic, but there is such a wide split in the ranks of the Epics, due to the fact that some have surrendered all claim to Epic principles, that the above statement by Clark is not very

## Grafting in Calif. Redwood Forests

Mendocino Lumber Co. Sold Cut-Over and Useless Land to Govt. for Park!

BY A WORKER CORRESPONDENT

PHITO, Mendocino County—It is a known fact that a man with a shady past and a crooked nature, inclined to crime, falsehood, double-crossing and greed, has always a good chance to get into high office.

As an example of the help extended poor farmers and also as an example of graft and ballyhoo, we might cite the Mendocino woodlands.

The Mendocino Lumber Co. owned some cut-over land covered with white thorn and blue blossom.

Sold for Park!

Soon this brush will die and be the worst fire-trap in that section. It is useless to anybody for any purpose now, and so the Mendocino Lumber Co. sells it to the government for a park!

A sun-burned hillside in the summer; a cold, foggy, frosty canyon in the winter; a ruin of once beautiful redwood forests, natural parks created by nature, which took from 500 to 2000 years to make!

So in A. D. 2500 the government will have a park there! Let's hope somebody discovers the elixir of life so we can live 500 years to enjoy this park.

Forests for Profit

Of course, west of Anderson Valley, north of Fort Bragg, and last of Mendocino in deep canyons are still some wonderful redwood forests, but they are to be destroyed for profit.

The government cannot see them and doesn't want them. When they are destroyed, springs will dry up, fierce fires will sweep over the wasteland, cold north winds will bring frost, drought and famine to the stock and destroy the fruit industry, but the money hogs don't care.

Men struggled with white-thorn and blue blossom on hills so steep a mountain goat would

break its neck, simply to make a showing for a few political patronage bosses of our two-bit, penny-ante politicians here in Mendocino County.

Graft on Relief Workers

There were poor, helpless, weak men from the relief lines of San Francisco. The bosses drove them, cold winds and fog froze them, hands were blistered, lungs filled with smoke from green brush burned half-wet—something never done by any logger or forester man who has any feeling for the health or suffering of his workers. All this to make a big show!

Charley Perkins of Fort Bragg, it is rumored was offered \$350 per month to boss the job—a political patronage job, as Perkins was a politician. Perkins was under grand jury investigation for graft at that time—for grafting on contracts let by him! Perkins is not a forestry graduate, civil service man, or a graduate agriculturist. Yet workers got only about \$25—what an example of graft!

I once heard of a man who bought a lot from a Los Angeles real estate man, located in the middle of Los Angeles Harbor.

The same man must have sold this land to the government for a park, for the Mendocino Lumber Co. ballyhooed the public into thinking it was a great and good act of a wise and efficient government agency.

One man committed suicide in this camp at Mendocino because of conditions there. Many farmers on small ranches were in dire want and great need of help, while the Resettlement Administration gave the money they were supposed to get, to the Mendocino Lumber Co. and its political patronage parasites.

## NEW WEAPONS GEARED FOR DESTRUCTION

National Guardsman Tells of Rapid-Fire Guns

By a Guardsman, 160th Infantry LOS ANGELES — Almost everyone has heard of the planned enlargement of the "national defenses" in regard to new artillery units, more airplanes and battleships, but one of the most important "improvements" is the increased destructive ability of the infantry.

In all scientific armies, the infantry is the principle offensive arm. To increase the fire power of the infantry, a new semi-automatic rifle has been developed, and has been tested and accepted by the infantry. It is not only easier to operate, but will increase the fire power of a soldier from about 10 well-aimed shots a minute to about 40 or more.

The rifle is operated by gas from the exploded shell, operating a piston which extracts and ejects the exploded cartridge and recocks the rifle in one operation. The rifle has two calibers, the 30 '06 which is now used, and the 276, which is just as effective up to 600 yards, which is the greatest distance the average soldier can hit a target, anyway.

100 Times Last War

Another new plan is to put a light machine gun section in every rifle company. The gun is a Browning auto-rifle, equipped with bipod and air-cooling fins.

These improvements will enable the infantry to throw about 100 times the amount of lead they were able to in the last war. This, of course, will make the duPonts happy, but it is also going to cost the working stiff.

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# SEEING RED

BY MICHAEL QUIN

## THE NINE OLD MEN

It would seem the U. S. Supreme Court is reaction's formidable fort, Where nine old men, Every now and again, Stick their heads out the windows and snort.

When Wall Street is able to choose, They choose someone Wall Street can use; And the choice of perfection Was Morgan's selection Of Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes.

Justice James Clark McReynolds who sits And vetoes all liberal writs, Is a fierce labor-hater, An active Jew-baiter, And subject to Red-Herring fits.

Corporations and trusts can depend Upon Justice Pierce Butler to lend His most ardent endeavor To sponsor whatever The money-bags might recommend.

Van Devanter, white-haired and clean-shaven, Has found the Supreme Court a haven, To roost on the bust Of the railroading trust And croak "Nevermore," like the Raven.

It has always been Sutherland's pleasure To spike every liberal measure And use his position To further the mission Of men who accumulate treasure.

Justice Roberts is firmly connected With so many highly perfected Corporations and trusts, That he's now doing just About well as it could be expected.

Justice Brandeis is not of these minions— A stranger within their dominions, He sits on the fringe With a liberal tinge, Penning endless dissenting opinions.

Harlan Stone is another dissenter; Though Hoover is named as his Mentor, He's been known to dispense Small portions of sense Where sensible things seldom enter.

Cordozo, like Brandeis and Stone, On distinguished occasions, is known To have been so correct As to make us suspect That he might have a mind of his own.

# YOUR HEALTH

By F. E. BISSELL, M.D.

By F. E. BISSELL, M.D.

**Yearly Examinations**  
FROM San Pedro: I read in a magazine that it would be a good idea for everyone to have a complete, thorough examination by a doctor once a year. What do you think of this?

**B.D.E.**  
Answer: Medicine of the future will tend more and more toward preventing illness rather than treating it after it has started. One of the most important methods of preventing disease is to have a thorough examination once a year, or better still once every six months. Such a measure can only be possible under socialized medicine when

it will be cheaper for the state to prevent diseases which would become a burden if allowed to run their course.

Most illnesses are much easier to cure in their earlier stages than when allowed to run their course without treatment. The discovery of early diseases is possible only through regular examination, as it is impossible for a person who is not a doctor to recognize these early symptoms.

There are many ailments that can ONLY be cured in their early stages, for instance: cancer or tuberculosis.

Those who can afford it should have their doctor give them such

# U. S. SCIENTISTS REVEAL SOVIET UNION PROGRESS

Cite Experience of American In Siberia Last Century

By a Worker Correspondent.

'VALLEJO—For those people who are interested in the progress made under the Soviet government, there is a very interesting story in the February issue of the Geographical Magazine.

Irving C. Gardner, of the Geographical Society, accompanied a party of scientists to view an eclipse of the sun, which took place on June 14, 1936, and was viewed near the Siberian Railroad in Siberian Russia.

The Soviet government did a great deal to make the expedition a success. It provided transportation and plenty of food for the party. The population also showed great interest and assisted in every possible way.

There are several photos of the sun and also photos of the comfortable new houses. Compared With Past The progress of Russia is shown by the comparison of what the American traveler, George Kennan, saw in this region in the last century. Kennan, an officer of the Russian-American Telegraph Company, beginning in 1868 spent two years in Eastern Siberia.

During the long winter nights, Kennan amused himself by attempting to teach the people astronomy. He represented the planets with tallow balls. After the exhibition, he allowed the people to "eat the tallow balls." He said the people showed great interest in astronomy as long as the tallow balls lasted.

**Education in 1886 Russia**  
In 1886, while collecting data for his books, "The Siberian Exiles," Kennan traveled near where the eclipse took place. He wrote that at one place he found no one to change the stage horses. The reason was that they were dedicating a new church and two priests and everyone else were on a drunk.

Afterwards one of these priests stated to Kennan that he believed "the world was flat like a pan cake," and would not believe Kennan when he told him he had traveled around it.

There is indisputable evidence that Russia has made immense progress under the Soviet government.

# Dr. Seaman Will Not Run In L.A.

LOS ANGELES.—Because he feels that his work in his church and as a director of the Fellowship Forum is more "vital and important to the community" than his entrance in the political race, Doctor Floyd J. Seaman, liberal and pastor of the Grace Methodist Church, announced this week, that he will not be candidate for councilman in the 9th District.

an examination once a year, including a complete urine examination. The unemployed should demand that the local clinic start such a service.

**Prevention of Colds**  
FROM RICHMOND: Is there any way that colds can be prevented?

**D. M.**  
Answer: Doctor Kruger of the University of California has developed a fluid called "Undenatured Bacterial Antigen," which when injected in the right doses seems to prevent colds much better than anything else that has been discovered. This will prevent colds in most cases.

# Pick 'n' Shovel Poems

## JIMMY SEES ECONOMICS

By REB. RANEY

If I go to work for you, Jerry,  
'N' Nork for a quarter a day,  
'N' make all the kites that I can make,  
'N' do everything that you say,

'N' kids like my fliers—excuse me,—  
I mean what I make that you sell,—  
'N' praise 'em 'n' buy 'em like hotcakes,  
'N' pay you lots, that'll be swell,

But, if I do the work and you sell it,  
And you get six bits, and me two,  
I'd like to make this proposition:  
That first I am me, and then you,

'Cause, changing that way, we'll break even;  
We'll each have a chance at the cup,  
You get me—I mean the mazuma.  
My plan, it'll even things up.

Reb. Raney is the Western Worker's newest contributor! "Pick 'n' Shovel Poems" are scheduled to appear in book form. Read them here in every issue of the Western Worker, and you won't need to buy the book. But you will, anyway.

# A Soviet Film Presents: Mongolia



"SON OF MONGOLIA," a motion picture from the Soviet film industry, is playing at the Grand International Theater in Los Angeles, 730 So. Grand. Matinee and 2 evening performances

# How Many Did You Answer?

1—In the years 1899 to 1901. Before that the California labor movement concerned itself almost entirely with skill-crafts. In 1899 to 1901 unions of laundry workers, carpet workers, hood-carriers, etc., began to be formed.

2—Yes. Its area is 442.5 square miles, one-third the size of Rhode Island.

3—California was coasted by Spaniards between 1537 and 1542. They were the first white men to set foot on the territory.

4—Assembly, 80 members elected for two years; Senate, 40, elected for four years, one-half retiring every two years.

5—Invergordon, in Scotland, was the scene of the revolt of British naval sailors in 1932, against poor pay and poor food.

# Structural Failure Caused Air Crash, Commerce Dept Says

SAN FRANCISCO.—The United Air Line crash which killed 11 people two weeks ago appears to have been the result of a structural failure in the big plane, according to J. Monroe Johnson, Asst. Secretary of Commerce, in a Washington press interview.

Johnson said his opinion was based on preliminary findings.

# "Western" Will Be Supported

By JOE MORGAN

Organizer Unit A-6, Los Angeles  
The Western Worker quota can be fulfilled by every unit. This has been proved by the experience of Unit A-6 which has succeeded in raising \$36 on its original quota of \$24.

At the start of the campaign, not waiting for the official collection lists to be distributed, the executive committee of the unit drew up a list of its own. A short note was typed at the head of the page explaining the purpose of the drive and why the Western Worker had no huge advertising revenue.

Members of the unit made a house to house canvass. In the first two days \$19 was raised in nickels, dimes and quarters. Small business men contributed as much as half a dollar. Some took out subscriptions. One comrade raised \$17 in one afternoon in Pershing Square. The drive is still on in Unit A-6, its members having pledged to triple their quota.

It is amazing how easily funds can be raised up the Western Worker the unit has a Red Sunday the first week of every month. The addresses of purchasers are taken and followed up the following Sunday. A growing list of contacts and possible recruits is being built up. The drive can be put over the top. All it needs is a little organization and Bolshevik initiative.

# For the Workers' Press!

# With the Drive Extended, \$1429 Per Week Must Be Raised Until April First!

With the end of the Western and Daily Worker financial drive now scheduled as April 1, Los Angeles and Alameda Counties have postponed their mass affairs, but San Francisco's three-day bazaar is going on as scheduled—March 5, 6 and 7.

San Francisco expects to complete its \$3000 quota at the bazaar and the grand ball in conjunction with it! Again this past week, ending Feb. 28, San Francisco turned \$100 over to the drive committee. It now stands only about two points under Los Angeles in total percentage raised, but

at 121.3 per cent. There are four weeks now in which to complete the quotas. Los Angeles, with \$2206.56 yet to raise, must average \$551.65 per week during that time. Units and sections there must not wait until the final affair to submit their collected funds, but

# WESTERN WORKER-DAILY WORKER DRIVE STANDING

As of February 28, 1937

County or Section	Quota	Total Raised	Per Ct. Raised	Yet to be Raised
Santa Barbara	\$ 125	\$152.80	122.3	
Merced	50	60.65	121.3	
Sonoma	150	158.75	105.8	
Tulare	50	50.15	100.3	
Sacramento	150	101.49	67.6	\$48.51
Fort Bragg	75	49.95	66.6	26.05
Alameda	1000	622.30	62.2	\$377.70
Nevada	50	30.94	61.9	19.06
Bakersfield	25	14.50	58.0	10.50
Los Angeles	4000	2793.44	55.8	\$2206.56
San Francisco	3000	1601.00	53.4	\$1399.00
San Mateo	150	72.05	48.0	77.95
Arizona	25	11.47	45.9	13.53
San Diego	400	181.91	45.5	\$218.09
Monterey	100	45.25	45.2	54.75
Contra Costa	100	44.46	44.4	55.54
Santa Clara	150	60.67	40.4	89.33
Stockton	50	20.00	40.0	30.00
San Bernardino	100	37.25	37.2	62.75
Eureka	50	18.50	37.0	31.50
Fresno	50	10.00	20.0	40.00
At Large	1050	143.61	13.6	\$906.39
Y. C. L.	100		.0	100.00
Totals	\$12000	\$6281.16	52.4	\$5718.84
Yet to be raised		5718.84	47.6	
Quota	\$12000.00		100.0	

in the past week Los Angeles sent nothing and Alameda County only \$40.00.

Another Section Over the Top

In the past week also, another section went over the top. Sonoma County had been just this side of the barrier, and the \$10 contribution in the past week put it over and up into third place behind the leaders, Santa Barbara and Merced. Tulare, already over the top, sent no new funds, but is in fourth place. Santa Barbara had an original quota of \$125, but has raised \$152.80 and stands at 122.3 per cent. Its contribution this week was \$1.50. Merced sent no new funds, but remains

send them in immediately.

Of the larger sections, San Diego has the worst showing to date. With a quota of \$400 it has raised only \$181.91 and sent no funds in the past week. It has \$218.09 yet to come, which means \$54.53 per week.

Contributions in the past week from the following sections who stand above the 50 per cent mark in the drive: Santa Barbara, \$1.50; Sonoma, \$10; Sac-

# Anniversary Gift Of Soviets Was First Mongol Film

LOS ANGELES.—"Son of Mongolia," one of the most recent films produced by the Soviet film industry, is showing for a limited engagement at the Grand International Theatre, 730 South Grand Avenue.

When the Mongolian Republic celebrated its tenth anniversary last summer, the Soviet sent a present in the form of this film, the first screen-play made in the Mongol tongue.

The Lenfilm Studios of Leningrad sent cameras and a director to Mongolia to make the picture and the Mongolian government extended every possible aid to the visiting movie troupe. The actors, all drawn from the Mongolian State Theatre, worked eagerly and when the film was shown at the celebration of the anniversary during the summer it was received with great acclaim. In America it was listed as one of the ten best pictures of the year. At the end of the festivities the government bestowed the Mongolian Star, its highest tribute, upon Ilya Trauberg, director of the film.

raiento, \$6.50; Fort Bragg, \$17.85; Alameda, \$40.60; Bakersfield, \$11.35; San Francisco, \$100. Some Who Need To Step On It Here are the week's contributions from those still below 50 per cent: San Mateo, \$28; Arizona, \$10.47; Contra Costa, \$10.75; Santa Clara, \$11.22; Fresno, \$2; at large, \$8.75.

Those who are below 50 per cent and still did not send in funds during the week are: San Diego, Monterey, Stockton, San Bernardino, Eureka, and the YCL.

The past week's contributions of \$259 only slightly more than covers the regular weekly deficit of the Western Worker. An average of \$1429.73 must come in during the next four weeks to guarantee the publication for the year 1937.

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# San Francisco

**WATCHMAKER** — Any Watch repaired \$1.00. Guaranteed 2 years. 2014, Sutter St.

**YCL Dance, March 13th, at Druid's Hall.**

**Redwood City**  
Public Mass Meeting, Forrester's Hall, Friday, March 5, 8 p. m. Anita Whitney and others will speak on the "Need of Workers' Press." Workers' Press Drive Committee.

**GRAND CONCERT** — Trinity Auditorium, 847 So. Grand Ave., Los Angeles, Monday, March 5, 8:15 p. m. **PREHEIT MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA** (50 players), Alexis Coroshansky, conductor, will present a program of great interest. Alexander Akimov, famous Russian Opera Singer, will perform selected numbers of his best successes.

# Back at Home, They Ask Where Mosley Jones Is Headed

By IRVING KREITZBERG

Los Angeles.

# With the Ill Wind Of Depression

WHEN the big crash came the Assemblyman from the 51st district still appeared at public functions in a cut-away. He carried on his campaign for reelection immaculately dressed, as became a gentleman, bleating high-sounding phrases about nothing.

His opponent was a struggling lawyer named William Mosley Jones. No one had ever heard of him before. But he came before organizations and to meetings in a suit that had seen better days and the car he drove was of ancient vintage. He didn't attack his opponent. He didn't make any long speeches. In fact he hardly said anything at all. He just begged for a chance and he promised to serve the people.

The depression-suffering voters of City Terrace, Belvedere

and Montebello took a comparing look at both and sent the poorly dressed Jones to Sacramento.

During his first term quite a number of important issues arose, needing a fearless champion. The unemployed demonstrated. The big strike of the Imperial Valley agricultural workers was smashed by armed force. The vicious anti-labor criminal syndicalism law was revived. There were hunger marches right up into Sacramento.

Supporters of Jones argued that if he didn't help much, he at least didn't do much harm. Anyway, what could a minority Democrat do?

**In the Service Of the People**

The Epic movement swept the state and set out to capture the Democratic Party. City Terrace, Montebello and Belvedere voters are mostly workers and small business men. Mr. Jones announced he too believed in production-for-use and was endorsed by the Epics. He went

back to Sacramento with the Epic wave and was made the Epic whip in the Assembly.

As Epic Assemblyman Jones, to his credit, supported most of the liberal progressive and labor legislation which came before that body, the people back home became rather proud of him. For a while it appeared that he might even become radical. Jones was one of the speakers at a May Day meeting, and the keynote of his address was unity.

**Did Another Pasture Appear Greener?**

When the Epic movement began to die, Jones said less and less. Towards the end of the term he had left most of the progressive activities to Assemblymen Ritchie, Pelletier and Rosenthal.

Some of the Epics were speaking about uniting with other progressive forces, into a Farmer-Labor party, but Jones kept whatever ideas he had to himself. He had built up a prestige.

When Congressman Hoepfel

was arrested for graft, the ambitious Mosley let it be known that he was not adverse to going to Washington. Liberal groups, however, backed Jerry Voorhis, and Jones swallowed the pill in silence.

During the last elections Jones made a united front of his own. He filed both on the Republican and Democratic ballots. But he campaigned for Roosevelt. With the prestige he had built up, and the Roosevelt landslide, he carried the field.

**In the Service Of McAdoo**

The Democrats now had a majority in the Assembly. The Republican-Epic-Democrat Jones was made speaker of assembly. But as such an appointment could not have been made without the approval of Senator William Gibbs McAdoo, who controlled the state Democratic machine, progressives looked on in wonder. For McAdoo stands for everything that is rotten in old party politics. And Mosley Jones was supposed to be a progressive.

Then came rumors that Jones was avoiding people and committees. Anyway, you could never find him. The representative of a group seeking certain health laws sought him in vain for days and then one day bumped into him at 649 S. Olive St., Los Angeles. Now 649 S. Olive is the address of the law firm of Neblett, McAdoo & Warner.

Of course everybody soon knew of it and Jones began to be accused of selling out. For some time, now, whenever activities of a progressive nature come up, Jones says little and does less. In fact, it would be simpler to tell of the things he is not doing.

**Of Omissions And Commissions**

He did not attend the recent People's Legislative Conference at Sacramento. Rosenthal, Pelletier and a large group of other liberal assemblymen did. He was silent during the entire maritime strike. He was the only Epic assemblyman who did not endorse the



# Union Members Say Trotzkyite Sabotaged Celery Strike

## FRAZIER NEVER WANTED SAN DIEGO STRIKE WON; ONE AFL LEADER REVEALS THE PROOF

**"We Were Not Beaten by the Shippers and Growers, But by the Traitors Within Our Own Ranks" Say Mexican Workers**

SAN DIEGO—Leaders of the Union of Laborers and Field Workers of San Diego County, at a meeting where the strike in the celery fields of San Diego County was suspended indefinitely, charged that the disruptive tactics of Dick Frazier, a Trotzkyite, was responsible for the ending of the strike without achieving the demands of the union.

The meeting was a joint membership meeting of the two unions that participated in the strike, Mexican and American. When the meeting was called to order, Vasquez, of the Mexican union, immediately moved that Frazier be asked to leave the hall as he was a traitor to the labor movement. The motion was greeted with applause from many of the union members.

In the two hour discussion that followed, Perrea, General Secretary of the Mexican Union and Mike Delgado, a leading member of the union, supported Vasquez in the charges. Perrea, Vasquez and Delgado were members of the joint strike committee and they cited a long list of the disruptive activities of Frazier in that committee.

### Trotzkyite Disruption

They charged that two days before the strike was called, Frazier appeared at a meeting of the strike committee and charged that the leaders of the Mexican union especially and the strike committee as a whole, was inefficient, inactive, that they didn't know how to conduct a strike, and that he with his superior knowledge of strike tactics be placed on the committee.

Unfortunately, two of the leaders of the American union who have heretofore been good union men, have succumbed to the glib tongue of the Trotzkyite, and they supported his demand that he be placed on the committee.

"The Mexican representatives on the committee, with a great desire to maintain the united front between the two unions and the two races, agreed reluctantly. They charged that while a member of the committee Frazier consistently undermined the morale of the strikers by proclaiming at every opportunity that the strike was being lost by the leaders of the Mexican union.

They further charged, and it was not denied, that Frazier and all those that he could influence deserted the struggle entirely eleven days before it was voted to go back to work.

### Justifies His Desertion

Frazier attempted to justify his desertion by claiming that the strike was lost when the members mistakenly agreed to stop picketing for two days at the request of the chairman of the Board of Supervisors in the belief that by doing so they would stop the passage of an anti-picketing ordinance then before the Supervisors.

Delgado threw in the face of Frazier the statement, "We were not beaten by the shippers and growers, but by the traitors within our own ranks."

After a two hour discussion in which most of the time was devoted to condemnation of Frazier, it was decided that the meeting had no power to act on the charges as it was a meeting of both unions and that charges should be preferred against Frazier in the American union of which he is a member.

**Wanted Defeat of Strike**  
That Frazier never had any intentions of permitting the strike to succeed if he could help it, was revealed here this week when a prominent leader of the AFL in San Diego stated that Frazier informed him before the strike was called that they did not expect to win this strike.

The real reason Frazier so consistently sabotaged the strike was seen in a different light when it became known that Lillian Monroe has been hiding in Frazier's home directing his activities during the whole period.

The Union of Laborers and Field Workers of San Diego County has been a menace to Monroe's dreams of becoming a dictator of the agricultural unions as this union is very much opposed to her.

**Cooperated With Deputy Atty**  
In the celery strike a year ago, Lillian Monroe cooperated with Deputy District Attorney Holt in setting four strikers to plead guilty after they had been arrested by Chula Vista police for protecting themselves from an attack by growers and scabs.

This year the Mexican union ordered her to stay away from the union headquarters and the picket line, hence her determination to break the union.

### Further evidence of the role of the Trotzkyites is seen in the operations of the defense committee of which Frazier was a leading member. He was instrumental in bringing a man who called himself Stinner here from San Francisco who claimed to be a representative of a labor defense organization that would provide legal defense for any of the workers who were arrested. Stinner and Frazier engaged a local attorney, Wayne Compton, as counsel for the unions.

When a representative of the International Labor Defense called on the defense committee with an offer of assistance he was informed by Frazier that they had their own lawyer and would not need their assistance in legal defense but would accept any funds they cared to donate.

During the strike four of the strikers were arrested and charged with disturbing the peace. Compton served as counsel for them in the preliminary hearings in which he succeeded in getting the case transferred from the grower-dominated courts of Chula Vista to San Diego where a jury trial was demanded.

Compton has now dropped the case as he has been unable to get one cent from the Trotzkyites for his services and he is now contemplating bringing suit against them for the money due. The ILD immediately offered services to the union and it was gratefully accepted. The men are now out on bail furnished by the ILD and when they come up for trial on March 4th they will be defended by an ILD attorney.

The role of the Trotzkyites in the labor movement has been thoroughly exposed to the members of the Mexican union and they are bitterly opposed to anyone who bears that stigma. Hence the Trotzkyites charge that they are all Stalinists.

## Tighten Lines On Fink Book Fight

(Continued From Page One)

BRANCHES OF ALL MARITIME UNIONS AND CREWS ON ALL SHIPS, LABOR COUNCILS AND ALL FRIENDS OF ORGANIZED LABOR:

Dear Brothers:  
Due to the enormous number of telegrams in favor of the Fink Book that have been sent to Congressmen by shipowners and scabs—especially to members of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, it is of the utmost importance that all branches of all unions immediately send telegrams protesting the Continuous Discharge Book, and urging the immediate passage of House Joint Resolution 143 to Congressman William I. Stroh, House Office Building, Washington, D.C.

In the telegrams be sure to give the number of seamen represented in your union. The hearing on this resolution begins March 1, and unless these telegrams are sent immediately, they will be of no use in the hearing.

Officials of the International Seamen's Union here in Washington, through their Legislative Representative, Paul Scharrenberg, have done plenty of lobbying in favor of the fink book. A great many Congressmen are of the opinion that the majority of seamen do want the fink book.

If members of your union have been forced to accept the fink book, be sure to state so in your telegram. Explain that any members of your union who have accepted these books have done so only in order to get on the ships; that they have been forced by the shipowners to accept these books; that we are unalterably opposed to it, and demand its immediate repeal.

We urgently demand that you take immediate action on these telegrams. Brothers, this appeal is in your interest; this is not propaganda. Congressmen pay attention to such telegrams, and so far very few telegrams have been sent in by the unions.

Shipowners and scabs on ships

## The Public Supports the Strikers



SCENE IN strike against National Underwear Corp. in St. Louis, where even socially prominent women joined girls on picket line.

## L. A. OPEN SHOP FORCES BUSY

**And It's No Laughing Matter to Labor**

LOS ANGELES—The opening of an anti-union hiring hall for truck swamper in the Los Angeles harbor by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, to furnish finks and thugs to man the trucks, is the latest development in what is no doubt but one phase of a unified drive against labor.

It is evident that organized labor is to be allowed no respite now that the crisis of the maritime situation is over with. Recent events have produced enough circumstantial evidence to make it necessary that the situation be not ignored. Some of them are:

Long Beach department stores and other stores and shops have formed an association to prevent unionization of retail clerks.

Long Beach bakers and stores but recently signed up by various unions are uniting into loosely-formed groups of various kinds and are deliberately violating these contracts. They are also tying in their efforts with Los Angeles groups.

The Bakers are beginning to feel the effects of these efforts. Notorious open shops in Los Angeles are being actively supported, even to the extent that their goods usually branded are being retailed as "no brand." Scab-made bread is being sold by chain markets as home-baked.

## Bag Workers Gain Wage Increases

SAN FRANCISCO.—With a wage increase won in a new agreement, workers on strike in the Ames-Harris and Bemis Bag plants will return to work on Monday.

On strike since November, the 300 employees of the two main struck plants balloted on acceptance of terms Thursday. About 250 employees of the Pacific Diamond and Cooperative Bag plants were to ballot on return to work Friday.

**It Didn't Take 'Em Long—2 Days to Win LA Furniture Strike**

LOS ANGELES—In a quick two-day strike, the Furniture Workers' Union won union recognition and wage increases from the Baby Line Furniture Company at 6235 St. Andrews Place.

When the employers tried to ruin several months' organizational work, by forming a company union and granting a small wage increase, the furniture workers called the strike on the tenth. Fine cooperation with union members in other shops provided a strong, militant picket line.

(especially during the strike) have been busy sending in telegrams and letters from all points stating that seamen are in favor of the fink book. The effect of these telegrams can only be counteracted by telegrams from our unions.

## General Motors Co. Bosses Trying To Stop Steel Union

TORRENCE—General Motors foremen and straw bosses are working over the steel workers with anti-union propaganda. These moral traitors to the working class have been getting special training from General Motors so they may be most effective in their work of betrayal. They do not stop in their anti-union campaign among auto workers, but visit the homes of steel workers wherever they can get a hearing.

Known private detectives are in the harbor unions and are being expelled from time to time. When these facts are connected with the activities of the anti-union forces in San Francisco as constantly revealed in the Western Worker, it is evident that the reactionary forces of this country are in the midst of a union-breaking program that they hope will be successful.

## Organizer Watson Red-Baits a Lot

OAKLAND—"Organizer" Watson, AFL stooge for William Green, has lodged a "complaint" against Miles Humphreys, Federal Labor Union organizer. The so-called complaint refers to Humphreys' political convictions.

Watson's action may be accounted for by the fact that since the inception of the Federal Labor Union, employers have been forced to grant approximately \$300,000 additional in wages to their workers. With thorough class-collaboration loyalty, Watson naturally hies to the aid of the industrialists.

That Watson's record in labor is murky, is no secret. In Washington, he sent men through a brewery picket line, and gave the scab brewery a label.

In Contra Costa County, Watson "investigated" Pat Lydon, CIO organizer. The spotless record behind Lydon, however, sent Watson scurrying out of the county with his tail hanging dejectedly.

"Why don't you try organizing the unorganized, instead of running around lifting charters of the organized for your master?" Humphreys pertinently inquired of Watson.

Federal Labor Union has set up a committee to investigate Watson as part of progressive labor's drive to kick labor's misleaders out of its ranks.

## Demand Raise For 1,100,000 Ry. Men

CHICAGO.—Representing 800,000 of the country's railroad workers, the conference of the 16 "non-operating" railway brotherhoods has launched a demand for wage increases averaging 20%.

The non-operating brotherhoods followed the lead of the "big five" operating brotherhoods, which decided to push for similar increase for the 310,000 members under their wing.

Guarantee of full-time employment for all regulars and two-thirds full time guarantee for stand-by men will also be demanded.

Notice will soon be officially served on the railroad companies.

## L. BEACH LABOR HEARS PEOPLES LOBBY PRAISED

**Assemblyman Clark Thinks Labor Bills Are the Goods**

LONG BEACH—Assemblyman John G. Clark reported to the Central Labor Council here on the work of the People's Legislative Conference and on the most recent exposure of the Standard Oil frame-up of the Modesto Boys.

The assemblyman's appearance and hearty endorsement of the Conference was particularly significant in view of the fact that reactionary leaders of the Labor Council here have continually attacked it as "Communist."

Clark did not waste time on these charges; instead he read some of the bills proposed by the conference to show how they give support to labor.

### Warns Against Splitters

Clark made a stirring appeal to the Council to appreciate the fact that labor in California, in alliance with all progressive and democratic forces, could win the state elections in 1938. At the same time he warned against splitters in the political field.

Asked his opinion on Raymond Haight, he recommended that potential candidates be chosen on the basis of their labor records, and said that Haight had none. Clark indicated his support for Culbert L. Olson, although the latter has been "playing ball" with wealthy, reactionary Senator W. G. McAdoo.

It was noticeable at the council meeting that Brother James Coulter seems to be on very friendly terms again with the reactionary leaders who were charged with graft by the Oil Workers and who put through an all-craft slate in the Council elections with the hope of isolating the Oil Workers. The Oil Workers have shown, however, that they will continue to seek all possible contact with the membership of other locals and will not be provoked into dropping out of the Council.

The contract was renewed between the Council and the same clique which has been running the Labor News, and against which there are well-substantiated charges of graft carried on with the use of the name and prestige of the Oil Workers' Union.

## Ask Legislative Vigilante Probe

SAN FRANCISCO.—Vice-Pres. Walter Cowan of the California Federation of Labor has asked Assemblyman Miller of Alameda to introduce a resolution calling for legislative investigation of so-called farmer groups who are attacking labor's agricultural organization program. He had reference to the anti-union and red-baiting Associated Farmers.

"These so-called 'farmer groups' are in fact heavily subsidized by non-farming interests," charges Cowan. "They are self-appointed spokesmen for the large mass of California farmers who have had little trouble with their farm laborers and in most cases pay higher wages than the large scale farmers. These large ranch owners are mainly interested in seeing three migratory workers as a reserve for every worker in the field, and as a result earnings of farm labor have been continually decreasing."

Other speakers on the program were John G. Wenk of the Utopians, Pat Calahan of the Workers' Alliance, Edwin McLarty of the Continuation Committee, and Doctor Conliffe, who was chairman of the evening.

**By CHARLES T.**  
SAN FRANCISCO—A delegation from the International Labor Defense went calling at San Quentin last week and among the political prisoners interviewed were Earl King and Ernest Ramsay, of the notorious ship murder frame-up case.

The only reason that Frank Connor, third victim of the frame-up was not seen, was that there were not enough members of the delegation to see everyone. Victor Johnson, of the Modesto boys, and Martin Wilson, of the Sacramento Criminal Syndicalism case, were also interviewed.

**Eager for News**  
King and Ramsay received their visitors enthusiastically. These men, who must languish behind bars while their more fortunate brothers sail the seas and work the cargoes, are always eager for news of the waterfront.

And that certainly is little enough for King, Ramsay and Connor to ask for their friends to make a short trip across the bay to see them.

It was explained that Ramsay that the only reason that Connor

## L.A. Street Car Company Union's Phoney Contract

LOS ANGELES—In light of the move for a municipal bus transportation system, the recent actions of the Los Angeles Railway are extremely significant. A company union has been formed and asked by company officials to draw up a "contract." Company official Robinson is reported recently to have declared to workers on the street cars:

**A Phoney Contract**  
"I know that your working conditions are not right—you boys draw up a contract, and we'll sign."

Also, in a belated effort to curry favor with the public, workers on the cars are being impressed with the necessity of "courtesy." Superintendents are riding cars unknown to the company employees and later reporting acts of "discourtesy."

There is a strong current of dissatisfaction among the street car workers. Wages are low and hours are long. 46 cents an hour are the wages for a beginner during his first year.

**Long Waits**  
Furthermore, under the present set-up, employees must go to the car barn and wait around for hours until he is called for work. In this way, men often are forced to spend sixteen hours a day in getting eight hours' work.

**Tie with M. and M.**  
A close tie-up exists between the Los Angeles Railway company and the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association. The latter organization was instrumental in breaking up the 1934 strike of street car workers. J. Stuart Neary, recently executive secretary of the M. and M., is now in a high official capacity in the street car company.

The former president of the company, Sam Haskins, is at present connected with the law firm of Gibson, Dunn and Crutcher, corporation lawyers firm, and attorneys for the Los Angeles Railway. Neary, during the 1934 strike, was with Gibson, Dunn and Crutcher, and acted as an attorney for the Los Angeles Railway Company.

## Wants L. A. Anti-Picket Ordinance

(Continued From Page One)

should have to pay "tribute" to work. He attacked Harry Bridges.

Christiansen lauded Bridges and termed the maritime strike a "magnificent demonstration."

**L. A. Jobless**  
LOS ANGELES.—Militantly expressing their determination to secure decent living standards, 700 unemployed workers, members of the Workers' Alliance, met in the Trinity Auditorium last week to send their representatives to the Washington Conference on Unemployment to be held the last of February.

Under the auspices of the Southern California Regional Conference for Unemployment and Relief Needs, the delegates chosen to attend the Conference are E. Lee of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific and Doctor Frederick Conliffe of the Epic.

Three state assemblymen spoke on the program, promising their unqualified support and pledging with the workers for organized action on their part. The assemblymen were John B. Pelletier, John G. Clark, and Wilber T. Gilbert.

Other speakers on the program were John G. Wenk of the Utopians, Pat Calahan of the Workers' Alliance, Edwin McLarty of the Continuation Committee, and Doctor Conliffe, who was chairman of the evening.

**No Red-Baiting Here**  
Every oil worker here wants

## JIM AND JOHN COULTER DON'T AGREE, BUT CONTRA COSTA OIL WORKERS THINK BOTH WRONG

**Both Brothers Seem to Be Doing Their Best To Create a Fight Between the Oil And the Building Trades Workers**

BY AN OIL WORKER

RODEO—The activities of both John and Jim Coulter, officials of the Oil Workers' Union, need a little airing in view of the fact that they seem to have taken a very anxious attitude about the California locals which may have something to do with the coming convention.

Here in Rodeo Brother John, International Vice-president, is supposed to be organizing the Avon workers of Associated, but both John and Jim are doing their best to create a fight between the building trades and the Oil Workers.

**He Confers With Company**

A new addition is being built to the Oleum Refinery of Union Oil. The Building Trades is trying to organize this job. The union members called on Jim Coulter, district council chairman to come North and help straighten out the question of jurisdiction. Brother Jim at that time seemed to be taking an attitude that he Oil Workers should tell the rest of the labor movement to run along.

He went into conference with the company and came out saying that the company assured him it would have no objection to the Oil Workers organizing the job, but would fight the Building Trades. Incidentally, the Oil Workers were to take the job for less money. Coulter didn't even have the straightforwardness to tell the Oil Workers to create the inevitable ruckus that would ensue. He left it up in the air with a broad hint.

Then came John Coulter. He has recently been in charge of the union's organizing drive in Beaumont-Port Arthur, Texas, where he refused any aid from the Port Arthur Central Labor Council on grounds that it was "red." Incidentally, it doesn't appear he organized anyone there to speak of.

**John Disagrees With Jim**  
Now John said he disagreed very heartily with Brother Jim. The Building trades should continue with the job. But as for support from the Oil Workers in case they have to fight for conditions, that was another matter.

He opposed a motion that in the event the Building Trades had to strike, the Oil Workers should respect their picket line. Mind you, the Oil Workers wouldn't have to walk through a picket line in order to get into the refinery. The job, according to the motion which Brother John opposed, would simply be isolated in the event of a strike and the Oil Workers would not send men to work.

John made much capital of the fact that just now the Rodeo local is negotiating with Union Oil, but there is no reason, certainly, why we should not agree to respect a picket line on a job where our own men aren't working.

But John did hold an organization meeting in Martinez for the Avon workers. Both at the Rodeo local and at Martinez he entertained the boys with the same joke we heard him tell here ten years ago.

Then John dragged the red herring out for an airing. He invited any Communist to get up and ask questions. The general implication was that if anyone had asked him an embarrassing question it would be the same as introducing himself as a Communist. A good way to keep down embarrassing questions.

**No Red-Baiting Here**

Every oil worker here wants

## OIL INDUSTRY DRIVE TO START ON APRIL FIRST

**CIO Union Will Make Big Production Area Center**

WASHINGTON — President Harvey Fremming of the International Association of Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America announced that a drive to organize both production and distribution workers in the oil industry would begin on April 1 with the backing of the Committee for Industrial Organization, of which the Oil workers are a part.

Concentration point of the drive, Fremming announced, would be in Houston, Texas. The Sabine refinery area in Southeast Texas is the largest refinery area in the world.

From Houston came a follow-up announcement of a meeting of the Texas Gulf District of the Union, following a conference, that the main attention in the drive there will be centered on the production and refining industry, in accordance with the general plan of the CIO to concentrate first of all on the workers in the basic production phases of industry rather than on the distribution end.

In the wake of the announcement of a CIO drive it was learned that the AFL executive committee has begun a drive in the Houston area to organize the refinery workers into craft unions. Other reports say there will be no competitive efforts.

The Oil Workers in 1919 insisted on and received an industrial union charter at the time of the organization of the international.

to see the Avon workers organized, and also to see the large number of Shell workers come back into the Martinez local. It is not time now to talk about whether or not there should be a separate Avon local. That can be settled in time, and the main parties to decide are the Avon workers themselves.

Brother John will get all the cooperation in the world, but he should learn that we don't go for red-baiting in Contra Costa. If reports from Texas are correct, it's pretty evident the workers don't go for it there. It always works out that way. Talk about fighting the reds and pretty soon you're not fighting the boss.

**WAHL SIT-DOWN WINS**

CHICAGO.—After 24 hours of sit-down, 350 Wahl pencil workers won a 10% wage increase and a \$15 a week minimum wage.

## GET UP A VISITING PARTY - SEE BOYS AT QUENTIN

It breaks the grim monotony of toll in the jute mill to receive a call from someone from the outside world and each bit of news of things and people they know is cherished by them.

This writer talked for more than an hour with Ramsay. And Ramsay didn't want to talk about "his case," but to gossip about his friends and about the things that are going on along the Embarras river.

"Do you like your friends to come over and chat with you," he was asked.

"Yes, yes," said Ramsay. "It breaks the monotony—it makes you feel better to know that the boys still think enough of you to make the trip over."

And that certainly is little enough for King, Ramsay and Connor to ask for their friends to make a short trip across the bay to see them.

It was explained that Ramsay that the only reason that Connor

was not visited were that there were not enough members of the delegation to do so.

"Well, next time be sure and have someone ask to see Connor," he insisted.

He looked out the windows of the interview room at the broad gardens that surround the penitentiary. Outside there lay freedom. But not for him.

"I really mean it when I say that I want to boys to come over and let us know what's going on," he said.

And there was no doubt that he did mean it. At least, the man to whom he was talking knew that he meant it.

Every day is visiting day at San Quentin—except Sundays and holidays. The restriction is that one person may see a certain prisoner but once a month.

I wonder if you fellows with a day off, or you who are waiting for a ship, could think of a more satisfactory way to spend a day

than to get up a party of three, go across the bay to San Quentin and to call on King, Ramsay and Connor?

There is little red tape to such a visit. Each visitor merely signs his name at the entrance to the prison, goes to the office of the Captain of the Yard and announces who he wants to see. He is asked if he knows him. That is the only requirement.

He then waits in the visitors' room until the person he wants to see is brought out. I will assure you that he will be glad to see you.

If a larger party than three can be gotten together to visit the prison, it can be remembered that there are six of the Modesto boys still in prison, all of them eager to receive visitors. And altogether, there are fifteen political prisoners in San Quentin—all of them anxious to see friends and sympathizers.